

Declassified Case:  
NW 39359  
Date: 06-20-2012

Screened by RD-F  
Date: 06-20-2012  
DOCID: 32744070  
FOIA Case: NW 39359

U. S. Department of Justice

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

COPIED FOR  
AUG 8 1976

FEDERAL BUREAU

DO NOT DESTROY  
HISTORICAL VALUE  
NATIONAL ARCHIVES

INVESTIGATION

DO NOT  
DESTROY

FOIPA #

Serial 19  
395786

COPIED FOR  
FOIPA

SEP 28 1977 BY 154

COPIED FOR  
FOIPA

MAY 24 1977 BY R454

PICKETT STREET

DO NOT  
DESTROY

FOIPA # 10394174

USE CARE IN HANDLING THIS FILE

Transfer-Call 421



SERIALS  
X-25

100-10-124410

SECTION 1

FOR

SERIALS X-25

SECTION 1

Date: June 4, 1942

Subject: "Peace Movement of Ethiopia"

102988

The following is a report of a meeting in Chicago of the "Peace Movement of Ethiopia," held Sunday, May 31, 1942. This report, from a reliable source, indicates that active propagandizing for Nazism is going on among Negroes, although this is one of the few actual pro-Nazi meetings which have come to our attention:

"This meeting was held, not at 47th & Prairie, but at 366 E. 47th St. The Chief speakers were: Mr. J. B. Logan, Mr. Gordon and Mrs. Gordon.

"All of the speakers except Mr. Gordon were brief, speaking approximately 10 or 15 minutes. Mr. Logan stressed the fact that the Nazis were not getting their fair share of land, economic goods and racial rights.

"Mr. Gordon--(Who I suppose is the husband of Mrs. Gordon) featured an article from the Pittsburg Courier by J. A. Rogers. His speech was primarily a eulogy of Hitler, showing that Hitler was not hostile to the Negroes. He said that Hitler said he did not hate the Negroes, he only pitied them. He read nearly all of this article from Rogers. He read it very slowly and haltingly--so haltingly that I went and got the article immediately. I then found that he was not truthfully reading the article at all. He was just introducing a tissue of lies which had no part in Roger's article.

"Mr. Gordon continued to emphasize that the Peace Movement of Ethiopia was a business organization. It was going to get in Africa land and wealth. No Negro would be permitted to build a church he said. If any Negro attempted it he would be run out and killed. The Negroes in Africa would then be shown by the Peace Movement how to build planes, tanks, submarines, battleships with which they would fight all white people like hell.

"Before Mrs. Gordon was introduced some woman sang a piece in which the audience joined, with the words running about like this:

Stand by Mrs. Gordon and keep still  
She has never failed us and she never will.  
Mrs. Gordon never lost a battle  
Stick to her still.  
She is fighting our present battle.  
And she'll win with a

"Without giving the name of the book she read some doleful paragraphs from a book whose author she gave as William A. Riddick or Reddick. I started to make a notation but a man who was stationed near me said. 'no writing.' He had been sent to stand by me from the moment I came

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/6m

#360066

Left Chicago  
7-3-42  
E.H.W.

6-12  
Ship  
H

252

From Paul Ruben

acp

100-124410-X  
RECORDED  
INDEXED  
JUN 11 1942  
FIVE

in the house. This is not quite correct. When I took my seat, I asked the man in front of me who the speaker was. Evidently I looked unusual so some of the officers at the door came over to the man and called him to the back of the house. There they evidently asked him what I had said, so they stationed this guard right near by.

102989

"Mrs. Gordon said not a word about the Jews or Germans but she did say: 'On Dec. 7th one billion black people, our colored people, struck for freedom.' She then went on to praise Marcus Garvey a demagogic Negro who right after the last World War engaged in more race baiting and prejudice arousing than any Negro of recorded times. Her speech was very short, lasting only 8 minutes.

"There were approximately 320 people there, 298 in the audience and 12 men and 3 women on the stage. There was no one of sufficient prominence for me to know him. All the speakers used bad English and the nouns and verbs seldom lay down in harmony and peace together.

".....  
.....No Negroes as ignorant and backward as these would be taking active steps to defend or to support Adolph Hitler and the Nazis, unless they were paid. Something else was evident too; more stress was placed upon defense of Germany by far than of Japan. This is wholly away from the usual Negro angle which is to stress the color phase of the Japanese. I state without fear of any contradiction that this is a subversive movement, subsidized by subversive people. They are so conscious of their vicious position that they object to anyone taking notes. This is extremely unusual because as a rule they are publicity hounds and think that you are going to give them newspaper accounts, so welcome reporters."

We should like to know if you have any knowledge of similar meetings held by the "Pease Movement of Ethiopia" in your city, or whether Negro organizers or Axis nationals have endeavored to create local branches of this organization in your area.

July 3, 1942

Special Agent in Charge  
Chicago, Illinois

Re: FOREIGN-INSPIRED AGITATION  
AMONG THE AMERICAN NEGROES;  
INTERNAL SECURITY.

100  
100-124410-X

Mr: *expos*

A confidential informant of the Bureau has submitted a report, dated July 4, 1942, of a meeting in Chicago of the "Peace Movement of Ethiopia," held Sunday, May 31, 1942. The report of this meeting is set out verbatim as follows:

"The following is a report of a meeting in Chicago of the 'Peace Movement of Ethiopia,' held Sunday, May 31, 1942. This report, from a reliable source, indicates that active propagandizing for Nazism is going on among Negroes, although this is one of the few actual pro-Nazi meetings which have come to our attention:

"This meeting was held, not at 47th & Prairie, but at 366 E. 47th St. The chief speakers were: Mr. J. B. Logan, Mr. Gordon and Mrs. Gordon.

"All of the speakers except Mr. Gordon were brief, speaking approximately 10 or 15 minutes. Mr. Logan stressed the fact that the Nazis were not getting their fair share of land, economic goods and racial rights.

"Mr. Gordon--(Who I suppose is the husband of Mrs. Gordon) featured an article from the Pittsburgh Courier by J. A. Rogers. His speech was primarily an eulogy of Hitler, showing that Hitler was not hostile to the Negroes. He said that Hitler said he did not hate the Negroes, he only pitied them. He read nearly all of this article from Rogers. He read it very slowly and haltingly--so haltingly that I went and got the article immediately. I then found that he was not truthfully reading the article at all. He was just introducing a tissue of lies which had no part in Roger's article.

"Mr. Gordon continued to emphasize that the Peace Movement of Ethiopia was a business organization. It was going to get in Africa land and wealth. No Negro would be permitted to build a church he said. If any Negro attempted it he would be run out and killed. The Negroes in Africa would then be shown by the Peace Movement how to build planes, tanks, submarines, battleships with which they would fight all white people like hell.

"Before Mrs. Gordon was introduced some woman sang a piece in which the audience joined, with the words running about like this:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

59 JUL 23

DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4 BJA/SM



Stand by Mrs. Gordon and keep still  
She has never failed us and she never will.  
Mrs. Gordon never lost a battle  
Stick to her still.  
She is fighting our present battle,  
And she'll win with a will.

102984

"Without giving the name of the book she read some doleful paragraph from a book whose author she gave as William A. ~~Riddick~~ or ~~Reddick~~. I started to make a notation but a man who was stationed near me said, "No writing." He had been sent to stand by me from the moment I came in the house. This is not quite correct. When I took my seat, I asked the man in front of me who the speaker was. Evidently I looked unusual so some of the officers at the door came over to the man and called him to the back of the house. There they evidently asked him what I had said, so they stationed this guard right near by.

"Mrs. Gordon said not a word about the Jews or Germans but she did say: "On Dec. 7th one billion black people, our colored people, struck for freedom." She then went on to praise Marcus Garvey, a demagogic Negro who right after the last World War engaged in more race baiting and prejudice arousing than any Negro of recorded times. Her speech was very short, lasting only 8 minutes.

"There were approximately 320 people there, 298 in the audience and 12 men and 3 women on the stage. There was no one of sufficient prominence for me to know him. All the speakers used bad English and the nouns and verbs seldom lay down in harmony and peace together.

".....No Negroes as ignorant and backward as these would be taking active steps to defend or to support Adolf Hitler and the Nazis, unless they were paid. Something else was evident, too; more stress was placed upon defense of Germany by far than of Japan. This is wholly away from the usual Negro angle which is to stress the color phase of the Japanese. I state without fear of any contradiction that this is a subversive movement, subsidized by subversive people. They are so conscious of their vicious position that they object to anyone taking notes. This is extremely unusual because as a rule they are publicity hounds and think that you are going to give them newspaper accounts, so welcome reporters."

You are requested to institute an immediate inquiry into this matter in an attempt to ascertain the veracity of the above report. The results obtained by you should be correlated with the information in your possession which is to be reported to the Bureau under the above captioning, as per Bureau instructions in its letter of June 22, 1942, styled as above.

SAC - Chicago

102987

- 3 -

In the event information is obtained reflecting that meetings of a similar nature are planned for the future, you are requested to make arrangements for an appropriate coverage of the same. The highly important nature of this matter must not be overlooked and the Bureau should be advised currently of all significant developments.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WAR DEPARTMENT GENERAL STAFF  
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SERVICE, G-2  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

JUL 11 1942

Subject: Letter of transmittal.

To: Lt. Col. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice

102985

Mr. Tolson...  
Mr. E. A. Tamm...  
Mr. Clegg...  
Mr. Glavin...  
Mr. Ladd...  
Mr. Nichols...  
Mr. Rosen...  
Mr. Tracy...  
Mr. Carson...  
Mr. Coffey...  
Mr. Hendon...  
Mr. Kramer...  
Mr. McGuire...  
Mr. Quinn Tamm...  
Mr. Nease...  
Miss Gandy...  
Files...

The attached communications are forwarded for your information and such action as you consider advisable.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

*John T. Bissell*  
J. T. BISSELL  
Colonel, General Staff,  
Asst. Executive Officer, M. I. S.

1 Enclosure:

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/SM



100-124410-X1  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
55 JUL 13 1942  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CO. 2A  
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF ST. G-2  
GOVERNORS ISLAND, NEW YORK

P/N/bd

June 27, 1942

102986

Subject: PEACE MOVEMENT  
OF ETHIOPIA

1. Following is a copy of an unsolicited report obtained from a confidential source believed to be reliable.

"Report of a meeting in Chicago of the PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, held Sunday, May 31, 1942. This report indicates that active propagandizing for Nazism is going on among Negroes. This meeting was held at 366 East 47th Street. The chief speakers were: MR. J. P. LOGAN, MR. GORDON and MRS. GORDON.

"All of the speakers except MR. GORDON were brief, speaking approximately 10 or 15 minutes. MR. LOGAN stressed the fact that the Nazis were not getting their fair share of land, economic goods, and racial rights.

"MR. GORDON featured an article from the PITTSBURGH COURIER by J. A. ROGERS. His speech was primarily a eulogy of Hitler, showing that Hitler was not hostile to the Negroes. He said that Hitler said he did not hate the Negroes, he only pitied them. He read nearly all of this article from ROGERS. He read it very slowly and haltingly. I found that he was not truthfully reading the article at all. He was just introducing a tissue of lies which had no part in ROGERS article.

"MR. GORDON continued to emphasize that the PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA was a business organization. It was going to secure land and wealth in Africa. He said that no Negro would be permitted to build a church. If any Negro attempted it, he would be run out and killed. The Negroes in Africa would then be shown by the PEACE MOVEMENT how to build planes, tanks, submarines, and battleships with which they would fight all white people like hell.

"Before MRS. GORDON was introduced some woman sang a piece in which the audience joined, with the words running about like this:

Stand by MRS. GORDON and keep still  
She has never failed us and she never will  
MRS. GORDON never lost a battle  
Stick to her still  
She is fighting our present battle,  
And she'll win with a will."

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-124470-X1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/GM

2p 322

FBI

27, 1942

102982

"Without giving the name of the book, she read some doleful paragraph from a book whose author she gave as WILLIAM A. RIDDICK or REDDICK. I started to make a notation but a man who was stationed near me said, 'no writing.' He had been sent to stand by me from the moment I came in the house. When I took my seat, I asked the man in front of me who the speaker was. Evidently I looked unusual, so some of the officers at the door came over to the man and called him to the back of the house. There they evidently asked him what I had said, so they stationed this guard right near by.

"MRS. GORDON said not a word about the Jews or Germans, but she did say: 'On December 7th one billion black people, our colored people, struck for freedom.' She then went on to praise MARCUS GARVEY, a demagogic Negro who right after the last World War engaged in more race baiting and prejudice arousing than any Negro of recorded times. Her speech was very short, lasting only 8 minutes.

"There were approximately 320 people there, 298 in the audience and 12 men and 3 women on the stage. I recognized no one of prominence. All the speakers used bad English and the nouns and verbs seldom agreed.

".....No Negroes as ignorant and backward as these would be taking active steps to defend or to support Adolph Hitler and the Nazis, unless they were paid. Something else was evident too; much more stress was placed upon defense of Germany than of Japan. This is wholly away from the usual Negro angle, which is to stress the color phase of the Japanese. This is a subversive movement, subsidized by subversive people. They are so conscious of their vicious position that they object to anyone taking notes. This is extremely unusual because, as a rule, they are publicity hounds and think that you are going to give them newspaper accounts, and thus they welcome reporters."

2. The above is transmitted for your information. No further action will be taken by this office.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2

GEORGE W. HILMAN, JR.  
Lieut. Col., G.S.C.  
Executive Officer, G-2.

DISTRIBUTION:

3 copies: G-2, W.D.  
1 copy : FBI, New York  
1 copy : FBI, Newark

CONFIDENTIAL  
Evaluation  
Source Information  
Reliable

SECURITY DIVISION  
-ROUTING-

Mr. Kramer.....  
Mr. Alden.....  
Mr. Carson.....  
Mr. Cunningham.....  
Mr. Fitch.....  
Mr. Kimball.....  
Mr. Mumford.....  
Mr. Strickland.....  
Mr. Tamm.....  
Mr. Traynor.....

*W. J. Smith*

*Billman*  
*Winters and Giff*

162855

## 80 Arrested In Chicago in Sedition Plot

CHICAGO, Sept. 21 (INS).—A pro-Jap group of would-be fifth columnists was exposed today by the FBI with the seizure of 80 members of three Negro and Moslem organizations.

All the arrests were made in Chicago on charges of conspiracy to commit sedition.

With city police, Federal agents last night and early today raided homes of leaders of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, the Brotherhood of Liberty for the Black People of America and the Temple of Islam.

Heading the list of prisoners is Mrs. Mattie Maud Lena Gordon, identified as president-general of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. Mrs. Gordon claimed a membership of 4,000,000 in 46 states.

"The members claim to be citizens of Liberia," the FBI stated, "and have instructions from Mrs. Gordon to the effect that they are not United States citizens, but, as citizens of Liberia, belong to the same race as the Japanese."

By this reasoning Mrs. Gordon sought to spread among members the gospel of draft evasion, it was alleged. "Several" members of the group, the FBI reported, have been convicted of evading the Selective Service Act and admitted their actions were based on Mrs. Gordon's teachings.

*filed*  
NOT RECORDED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/jm

CH-24

100-124418-1  
THE NEW YORK DAILY MIRROR  
SEPTEMBER 22, 1942

JCN:ESK

102975

June 29, 1942

Special Agent in Charge  
Chicago, Illinois

Re: ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT  
INTERNAL SECURITY - S

Dear Sir:

For your information concerning the activities of the  
above-captioned organization, there are enclosed herewith copies  
of a report dated June 19, 1942, which was received from a confi-  
dential source.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

CC: New York

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4BJA/JM

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm Enclosures  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 4

★ JUL 1 1942 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

100-124410-1  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
JUL 9 1942  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



102976

June 19, 1942.

On Wednesday night, June 17th, a secret meeting of the Ethiopian Peace Movement was held at headquarters, 3134 South State Street, Chicago. About 20 men attended. No women were observed to go into the hall between 7:30 and 9:30, when the meeting broke up. The only one identified at the meeting was a man named Harris, a janitor, of 5808 Indiana Avenue, Chicago, mentioned in a report on the organization dated May 27th.

All the men who attended this meeting were about forty years of age or older and very dark, some with a small goatee.

At 8:45 a touring car drove up to the hall. It had an Illinois, 1942, license - No. 1147-186, which was found to have been issued to H. ~~X~~ Ontten, Jr., 4741 South State Street, Chicago.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4-BJA/JM  
ON 7-2-96

COPIES DESTROYED

62 MAY 10 1974

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

F B I

RECEIVED

JUN 52 10 53 AM '42

RECEIVED

ENCLOSURE

*Let Chicago  
see it in if C  
6-2-42  
JUN 42*

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

F B I

RECEIVED

JUN 52 1 53 PM '42

RECEIVED

102977

June 19, 1942.

Another Ethiopian Peace Movement meeting was held Sunday afternoon, June 14th, at Boulevard Hall, 47th Street and South Parkway, Chicago -- admission 10¢. It was presided over by a Mr. Jones, who is business manager at the organization's Chicago headquarters, 3134 South State Street.

There were about 90 to 95 present, 15 to 20 of them women. It was observed that nearly all present were exceptionally dark negroes, while Mrs. Mittie Gordon, their leader, is much lighter. Most of the men were over forty years of age, and many spoke with a West Indian or African accent. Three inner guards, in their early 20's, patrolled the hall. If they observed any in the audience talking together, they blew a whistle and restored quiet.

While this was supposed to be an open meeting, the front of the hall was reserved for members, and the extremely poor acoustics made it almost impossible for those in the rear of the hall to hear the speakers. Talks were made by six, but Mrs. Gordon was the main speaker.

A Reverend Gordon read from some newspaper on the developments in Asia, Africa and India, and quoted Gandhi as saying, "The British will have to get out of India or we will throw them out."

An American negro (name unknown), who was a delegate from the Peace Movement to Liberia, told of his experiences in Liberia. He said that although a number of dialects are spoken, they are not difficult to learn.

The other speakers only sang the praises of Mrs. Gordon as their leader who had taken up the mantle when the Garvey movement fell apart.

Mrs. Gordon opened her talk by remarking: "There are many things that I would like to say, but those things cannot be said in an open meeting." She is a forceful speaker and quite a rabble rouser, but made many contradictory remarks. She curses a great deal and is generally uncouth.

She made it clear that the organization would not take any strange negro men into its inner circle "for the duration," and her remarks indicated that she did not trust negro preachers, negro lawyers or negro politicians. She said that no more negro politicians who wanted to get into the organization's good graces would be admitted at headquarters. She warned that if any man asked questions or in any other way interfered with the meeting, he would be thrown out.

RECEIVED  
JUN 21 1942  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

She said that negro women would be admitted to membership, because those with ulterior motives could easily be spotted as they betray themselves more readily than men under questioning. She stressed the point that no mass recruiting would take place and that only a chosen few women would be admitted "for the duration."

She also said she wanted it distinctly understood that this movement is in no way related to the old Marcus Garvey movement; that it was organized to free all dark races from the rule of the "White rats." Several times she spoke of Liberia as the base from which all operations must be centered, and referred to the time when they would spread out and rule.

She spoke of the Grand Jury asking her where the money to do all this organizing came from, and said she did not tell them. She threatened that if there should be any attempt made to raid their No. 6 headquarters (3134 South State Street) or their West Side hall or Morgan Park headquarters, or an effort made to break up the movement, "We will set this damn city afire."

She stated that their religion is the Moslem, and although they have no direct connections with Japan contact is maintained through "Mesta." She mentioned having just heard a news flash over WBBM that the Japs had attacked Alaska, and predicted that it would be only a matter of days until they would be here, "and we know what we will have to do."

She also made a remark which in a measure contradicted her previous statements: "Remember, we will have to quit fighting some of the White men who are for us." She spoke of having gone to Washington several years ago to get support for the establishment of a negro state in the South and one in Liberia and "although one of our own race (Mitchell) was in Congress, it was a White man from the South who introduced a bill to get our demands before Congress -- a white man, mind you."

\*\*\*\*\*

Attention is called to the fact that Robert C. Jordan, a Harlem negro, was convicted on March 9, 1942, in the U. S. District Court, New York, of violating the Alien Registration Act, together with Lester Holness. Jordan was self-styled the "Black Mikado," and was a leader of the "Ethiopian Pacific Movement, and the "Black Followers of Buddhism Plan," according to an article in the "Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph" of March 7, 1942. The article also states that Jordan told his followers the Buddhist nations of the East would eventually unite to destroy white control of the world; that negroes should unite with other darker races to accomplish this.

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**  
New York, N. Y.

KRR:FKT

July 18, 1942

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/m

Re: <sup>0</sup>ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - J.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter to Chicago dated June 29, 1942, of which this office received a copy, in which certain information was set out regarding the above-captioned matter.

Additional information has been received by this office from the office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Governors Island, New York, and GEORGE J. MINTZER, Attorney, 39 Broadway, New York City, which reports are almost identical, and in substance are set out as follows:

A meeting of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia was held Sunday, May 31, 1942 at 366 East 47th Street, Chicago, Illinois. The chief speakers were J. B. LOGAN, Mrs. GORDON, and Mrs. GORDON. All of the speakers except Mr. Gordon were brief, speaking approximately 10 or 15 minutes.

Mr. Gordon's speech was primarily a eulogy of Hitler, showing that he was not hostile to the negroes, during which he read an article reportedly written by ROGERS, the colored journalist, in the Pittsburgh Courier, from which he attempted to prove his point. However, it is reported that Gordon was not truthfully reading this article.

Gordon emphasized that the Peace Movement of Ethiopia was a business organization, stating that they would get Africa land and wealth, and would teach the Negroes in Africa how to build planes, tanks, submarines and battleships with which they would fight all the white men.

Mrs. Gordon, in her speech, made the statement "On December 7th one billion black people, our colored people, struck for freedom." She then went on to praise MARCUS GARBEY, who was known to be a great agitator and leader among the colored people shortly after the last World War, who caused much race prejudice. 34

COPIES DESTROYED 1-8-54

COPY IN FILE

59 AUG 12 1942  
(13)

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED  
FLW  
x-chlr

100-124410-2  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
9 JUL 22 1942  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Letter to the Director

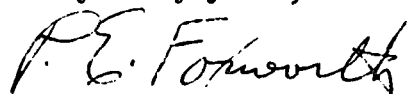
July 18, 1942

There were approximately 320 persons present at this meeting, and the person reporting this makes the following summary:

"..... No Negroes as ignorant and backward as these would be taking active steps to defend or to support Adolph Hitler and the Nazis, unless they were paid. Something else was evident too; more stress was placed upon defense of Germany by far than of Japan. This is wholly away from the usual Negro angle which is to stress the color phase of the Japanese. This is a subversive movement, subsidized by subversive people. They are so conscious of their vicious position that they object to anyone taking notes. This is extremely unusual because as a rule they are publicity hounds and think that you are going to give them newspaper accounts, so welcome reporters."

It will be noted that the above organization is very similar to that of the ~~ETHIOPIAN PACIFIC MOVEMENT, INC.~~, a colored organization in New York City led by ~~LEONARD JORDON~~, colored, which has previously been reported, and which is presently being investigated by the New York Office. To date there is no indication that there are any connections between these two organization, and through available sources no information has been received that an organization of the above-captioned name is operating in this district.

Very truly yours,



P. E. FOXWORTH *enr*  
Assistant Director

cc: Chicago

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WAR DEPARTMENT GENERAL STAFF  
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SERVICE, G-2  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
JUL 27 1942

Subject: Letter of transmittal.

To: Lt. Col. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Kramer.....
Mr. McGuire.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....
Files.....

The attached communications are forwarded for your information and such action as you consider advisable.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

*John T. Bissell*  
J. T. BISSELL  
Colonel, General Staff,  
Asst. Executive Officer, M. I. S.

1 Enclosure:

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/AM

*lett to  
Chicago  
8/17/42  
JCN*

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

100-124410-3		
F	B	I
2 JUL 28 1942		
<i>[Signature]</i>		

EX-18

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WAR DEPARTMENT

M. I. D.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/JM

D 080 - Ethiopian Peace Movement

June 25, 1942

(Date)

Subject: Ethiopian Peace Movement

Summary of Information:

Another Ethiopian Peace Movement meeting was held Sunday afternoon, June 14th, at Boulevard Hall, 47th Street and South Parkway, Chicago - admission 10¢. It was presided over by a Mr. Jones, who is business manager at the organization's Chicago headquarters, 3134 South State St.

There were about 80 to 95 present, 15 to 20 of them women. It was observed that nearly all present were exceptionally dark negroes, while Mrs. Hattie Gordon, their leader, is much lighter. Most of the men were over forty years of age, and many spoke with a West Indian or African accent. Three inner guards, in their early 20's, patrolled the hall. If they observed any in the audience talking together, they blew a whistle and restored quiet.

While this was supposed to be an open meeting, the front of the hall was reserved for members, and the extremely poor acoustics made it almost impossible for those in the rear of the hall to hear the speakers. Talks were made by six, but Mrs. Gordon was the main speaker.

A Reverend Gordon read from some newspaper on the developments in Asia, Africa and India, and quoted Gandhi as saying, "The British will have to get out of India or we will throw them out."

An American negro (name unknown), who was a delegate from the Peace Movement to Liberia, told of his experiences in Liberia. He said that although a number of dialects are spoken, they are not difficult to learn.

The other speakers only sang the praises of Mrs. Gordon as their leader who had taken up the mantle when the Garvey movement fell apart.

Mrs. Gordon opened her talk by remarking: "There are many things that I would like to say, but those things cannot be said in an open meeting." She is a forceful speaker and quite a rabble rouser; but made many contradictory remarks. She curses a great deal and is generally uncouth.

Distribution:

HIS, Wash. - 3 copies  
GDC & 2nd Army - 2 copies

ENCLOSURE

Evaluation

-of source	-of information
_____	Reliable_____
_____	Credible_____
_____	Questionable_____
_____	Undetermined_____

- 1 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

16-17097 GPO

100-124410-3  
Ethiopian Peace Movement - 25-42

COPIES DESTROYED

62 MAY 10 1974

FBI

100-124410-3  
9753-4



She made it clear that the organization would not take any strange negro men into its inner circle "for the duration," and her remarks indicated that she did not trust negro preachers, negro lawyers or negro politicians. She said that no more negro politicians who wanted to get into the organization's good graces would be admitted at headquarters. She warned that if any man asked questions or in any other way interfered with the meeting, he would be thrown out.

She said that negro women would be admitted to membership, because those with ulterior motives could easily be spotted as they betray themselves more readily than men under questioning. She stressed the point that no mass recruiting would take place and that only a chosen few women would be admitted "for the duration."

She also said she wanted it distinctly understood that this movement is in no way related to the old Marcus Garvey movement; that it was organized to free all dark races from the rule of the "White rats." Several times she spoke of Liberia as the base from which all operations must be centered, and referred to the time when they would spread out and rule.

She spoke of the Grand Jury asking her where the money to do all this organizing came from, and said she did not tell them. She threatened that if there should be any attempt made to raid their No. 6 headquarters (3134 South State Street) or their West Side hall or Morgan Park headquarters, or an effort made to break up the movement, "We will set this damn city afire."

She stated that their religion is the Moslem, and although they have no direct connections with Japan, contact is maintained through "Mesba." She mentioned having just heard a news flash over WBBM that the Japs had attacked Alaska, and predicted that it would be only a matter of days until they would be here, "and we know what we will have to do."

She also made a remark which in a measure contradicted her previous statements: "Remember, we will have to quit fighting some of the White men who are for us." She spoke of having gone to Washington several years ago to get support for the establishment of a negro state in the South and one in Liberia and "although one of our own race (Mitchell) was in Congress, it was a White man from the South who introduced a bill to get our demands before Congress - a white man, mind you."

Attention is called to the fact that Robert O. Jordan, a Harlem negro, was convicted on March 9, 1942, in the U. S. District Court, New York, of violating the Alien Registration Act, together with Lester Helness. Jordan was self-styled the "Black Mikado," and was a leader of the "Ethiopian Pacific Movement and the "Black Followers of Buddhism Plan," according to an article in the "Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph" of March 7, 1942. The article also states that Jordan told his followers the Buddhist nations of the East would eventually unite to destroy white control of the world; that negroes should unite with other darker races to accomplish this.

- 2 -  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On Wednesday night, June 17th, a secret meeting of the Ethiopian Peace Movement was held at headquarters, 3134 South State Street, Chicago. About 20 men attended. No women were observed to go into the hall between 7:30 and 9:30, when the meeting broke up. The only one identified at the meeting was a man named Harris, a janitor, of 5808 Indiana Avenue, Chicago, mentioned in a report on the organization dated May 27th.

All the men who attended this meeting were about forty years of age or older and very dark, some with a small goatee.

At 8:45 a touring car drove up to the hall. It had an Illinois, 1942 license - No. 1147-186, which was found to have been issued to H. Cotton, Jr., 4741 South State Street, Chicago.

- 3 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-124410-3

JCN:klb

August 17, 1942

RECORDED 100-124410-3

Special Agent in Charge  
Chicago, Illinois

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/KM

RE: ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT;  
MRS. MITTIE GORDON, COLORED;  
INTERNAL SECURITY C & J.

Dear Sir:

For your assistance in conducting an investigation of the activities of the above captioned organization, the following information is submitted which was received from a confidential source:

"The Ethiopian Peace Movement held a meeting Sunday afternoon, June 14th, at Boulevard Hall, 47th & South Parkway, Chicago. A Mr. Jones, business manager of the organization's Chicago headquarters at 3134 South State St., presided. There were about 50 present. Mrs. Mittie Gordon is the leader. Mrs. Gordon opened her talk by remarking "there are many things I would like to say but those things cannot be said in an open meeting." She spoke of the Grand Jury asking her where the money to do their organizing came from and said that she did not tell them. She threatened that if there should be any attempt to raid their #6 headquarters at 3134 S. State St., or their West side hall or Morgan Park headquarters, or an effort made to break up the movement, "we will set this damn city afire."

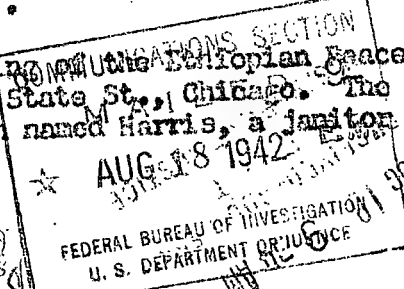
"She stated that their religion is the Moslem and although they have no direct connections with Japan, contact is maintained through "Mosba". She mentioned having just heard a news flash over WBBM that the Japs had attacked Alaska and predicted that it would be only a matter of days until they would be here, "and we know what we will have to do".

"A secret meeting of the Ethiopian Peace Movement was held June 17 at 3134 S. State St., Chicago. The only person identified attending was a man named Harris, a janitor of 5803 Indiana Ave Chicago."

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

55 AUG 31 1942

(G-2)



12 AUG 28 1942

RECEIVED  
AUG 18 1942  
AUG 18 1942

SAC, Chicago, Illinois

- 2 -

The following information was received from another confidential source, whose reliability is unquestioned:

"PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA"

"We learn from a confidential source that on Sunday, May 31, a meeting was held at 366 East 47th Street, Chicago by a group of negroes who called themselves the 'Peace Movement of Ethiopia'. The general trend of the meeting was such as to indicate the spreading of pro-Nazi propaganda among at least a small section of the negroes. Our source states that there were approximately 320 people in attendance.

"The principal speakers at the meeting were J. B. Logan and a Mr. and Mrs. Gordon. Logan stressed the fact that the Nazis were not getting their fair share of land, economic goods and racial rights.

"Gordon attempted to outline the purpose of the 'Peace Movement of Ethiopia', which he referred to as a business organization. According to Gordon, the purpose of the movement was to obtain land and wealth in Africa. He made the statement that 'the negroes in Africa would be shown by the Peace Movement how to build planes, tanks, submarines, battleships, with which they would fight the white people like Hell'. Gordon also purported to read an article by J. A. Rogers in the Pittsburgh 'Courier'. The reading was very slow and halting, and our source noted that actually Gordon was not following the text of the article at all, but was wandering off into a eulogy of Hitler, claiming that the Nazis were not hostile to the negroes.

"Mrs. Gordon in her speech made no reference to the Germans, but she did say, 'On December 7 one billion black people, our colored people, struck for freedom'. She then went on to praise Marcus Garvey, a negro demagogue who shortly after the last war won a considerable following for a 'Back to Africa' colonization project.

"Our source attempted to take notes at the meeting but was prevented from doing so by a guard stationed nearby.

"Our source comments that those who attended the meeting appeared to be generally of an ignorant and backward type who would not thus be defending and supporting Hitler unless they were paid to do so. Considerably more stress was placed upon the benevolence of the Germans than on ties with Japan, which is an unusual procedure."

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

SAC, Chicago, Illinois

- 3 -

There are being transmitted herewith two photostatic copies of a report dated June 25, 1942, entitled, "Ethiopian Peace Movement" received by the Bureau from the Military Intelligence Service, Washington, D. C.

It is desired that immediate steps be taken to determine the leaders of this organization, source of income and that confidential informants be developed in order that the Bureau will have first-hand information of what transpires at the meetings. It is desired that the confidential informants be instructed to make notes and that these notes be retained by the Chicago Field Office for evidentiary purposes at a later date in the event prosecution is authorized. Efforts should also be made to determine if this organization maintains any records, especially a membership list, in order that consideration may be given to obtain these records.

From the information available this organization appears to be very active among the negroes in the vicinity of Chicago, and because of the widespread activity of Axis propagandists among the negroes in this country this investigation should be afforded preferred investigative attention and reports should be submitted at least every thirty days.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enclosures

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*Jan*

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FILE NO. 100-8932

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.	DATE WHEN MADE 8/10/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/24, 29-31/ 8/1-8/42	REPORT MADE BY J. T. RINKLEY	JTB:MAH
TITLE THE PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, also known as ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT; MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, with alias MADAM GORDON; WILLIAM GORDON; DAVID LOGAN, with alias J. P. LOGAN; --- JONES.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - J SEDITION	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:  Subject MADAM GORDON, president-general of the Ethiopian Peace Movement, arrested on complaint filed before United States Commissioner Chicago August 2, 1941, charged with counseling negro registrants to evade Selective Service Act, and dismissed on motion of United States Attorney, Chicago, August 29, 1941, after promising that she would no longer interfere with the Selective Service Act. Informants advise subject at sub- sequent meetings failed to advise members to comply with Selective Service Act but on the contrary advocated unity among the negroes to combat the whiteman, cooperate with the Japanese, and other allegedly seditious statements. Reports of informants covering meetings of subject organiz- ation from May to August, 1942, reflect that subject advocates cooperation between the negroes and the Japanese, and stated that the bombing of Pearl Harbor was vengeance for the injustice of the white man towards the colored races. Informants state that Japanese or Filipinos have been seen in attend- ance at subject's meetings, Sunday evenings, at the Boulevard Hall, 47th Street and South Park Way, Chicago, Illinois.			<p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8/6/79 BY 7-2-96 SP4-DFA/UM</p> <p>RECEIVED AUG 14 1942</p>	
<p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent J. T. LOGUE made at Chicago, Illinois, August 1941, Chicago File No. 75-1999. Report of Special Agent W. A. CROWE made at Chicago, October 1, 1941, Chicago File No. 25-1999. Report</p>				
APPROVED AND FORWARDED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		INTERVIEWS DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED			100-1234410-4	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT			RECORDED & INDEXED	
5 - Bureau			8 AUG 14 1942	
1 - U.S. Attorney, Chicago				
3 - Chicago				
1 - 62-8-28				
1 - 62-8-28				

25-35064-4  
of Special Agent J. T. LOGUE made at Chicago,  
Illinois, Chicago File No. 25-1999. 1/12/42

DETAILS:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

The following investigation is predicated upon information contained in reference reports, a summary of which is hereinafter set out.

Information obtained from the members of Chicago Local Draft Board No. 5, 5120 South Park Way, Chicago, Illinois, reflects that subject MADAM GORDON was called before the Local Board on July 30, 1941, in connection with a violation of the Selective Service Act by one JOHNNY LEE JOHNSON, a negro member of subject organization, subsequently convicted for violating the Selective Service Act of 1940, and the subject of a Selective Service case in the Chicago Office.

At this time MADAM GORDON stated in the presence of the members of Local Draft Board No. 5 that, "If I was able to contact all of the registrants previous to registration day, I would advise them not to register for the draft but since it was too late for that course of action, I have instructed members of my organization to refuse to fill out their questionnaires, or having completed their questionnaires, to file a Conscientious Objector Form." The members of the Draft Board further advised that MADAM GORDON boasted that she had succeeded in convincing a number of men in her organization to refuse to fill out their questionnaires and that she has given assistance to about thirty men in connection with filling out Conscientious Objector Forms. MADAM GORDON further stated to the members of the Board that she would rather see "my four million members die together than submit to military training."

A signed statement from JOHNNY LEE JOHNSON, set out in reference report dated August 11, 1941, reflects that MADAM GORDON advised him, JOHNSON, not to fill out his Selective Service questionnaire. A complaint was filed before the United States Commissioner at Chicago on August 2, 1941, charging MADAM GORDON with a violation of the Selective Service Act of 1940 in that she counseled and instructed negro registrants in Chicago to evade the Selective Service Act by refusing to execute questionnaires and refusing to report for physical examinations. An indictment charging subject, MADAM GORDON, with the same acts was presented to the Federal Grand Jury at Chicago on August 21, 1941, and a No Bill was returned by the Grand Jury on August 27, 1941. Thereafter the case against MADAM GORDON was dismissed by the United States Commissioner on August 29, 1941, upon subject's assurance that there would be no further interference by her with the Selective Service Act and the further assurance that she would instruct members of her Ethiopian Peace Movement to comply with the Selective Service Act. Subject stated at this time that she would make an announcement to her members at the next meeting, advising them to comply with the Selective Service Act.



Reference report dated January 12, 1942, reflects that Lieutenant WILLIAM HAYES, 6012 South Park Way, Chicago, Illinois, attended the next meeting of MADAM GORDON'S organization on August 31, 1941, and that subject made no statement to the members to the effect that they must comply with the Selective Service regulations.

CHANDLER OWEN, 1333 "R" Street, North West, Washington, D.C. a negro, presently employed by the Office of Facts and Figures, advised that he has attended Sunday evening meetings of the Ethiopian Peace Movement at the Boulevard Hall, 366 East 47th Street, Chicago, Illinois, on May 31, June 7, June 14, June 21, June 28, July 5, July 19, July 26, 1942. He stated that these meetings were addressed by MADAM GORDON; her husband, MR. GORDON; one J. B. LOGAN, who appears to be the chairman or master of ceremonies at these meetings. He further advised that these meetings begin at approximately 7:00 P.M. and last until approximately 10:00 P.M. with two to three hundred negro men and women of all ages in attendance.

According to MR. OWEN the meeting of the Ethiopian Peace Movement on May 31, 1942, was addressed by MADAM GORDON, MR. GORDON, and J. B. LOGAN. This informant stated that MR. LOGAN stressed the fact that the NAZI were not getting their fair share of land, economic goods, and racial rights. According to this informant MR. GORDON spoke from the platform and his speech was primarily a eulogy of HITLER showing that HITLER was not hostile to the negroes. According to this informant, MR. GORDON said that HITLER does not hate the negroes, he only pities them. MR. GORDON emphasized in his speech that the Peace Movement of Ethiopia is a business organization; that it is going to Africa to get land or wealth but no negroes will be permitted to build a church in Africa, and if any negro attempts it he will be run out and killed. MR. GORDON then stated according to the informant that the negroes in Africa will be shown by the Ethiopian Peace Movement how to build planes, tanks, submarines, and battleships with which they will fight all white people "like hell."

At instant meeting, MADAM GORDON, according to informant, stated that, "On December 7 one billion black people, or colored people, struck for freedom."

Informant OWEN advised that at the meeting of subject organization on June 7, 1942, MADAM GORDON was not present but that her husband, MR. GORDON, gave a speech in which he stated that four million negroes have signed up to go back to Africa and that they would have gone if the war had not broken out in 1939. He stated that his wife, MADAM GORDON, had turned down two million dollars offered to her by Government Agents to quit organizing the negroes and that he and his wife have multimillionaires backing them with plenty of money. At this meeting no mention was made of the Japanese or the Nazi.

Informant OWEN advised that on Sunday evening, June 14, 1942, the meeting was opened by MR. JONES, the chairman, who introduced MADAM GORDON. According to the informant MADAM GORDON stated that her organization is not Christian. Christianity is a white man's religion; that two thirds of the people on earth are Moslems; that all colored people who are not fools are Moslems; and that "we are Moslems." Informant advised that MADAM GORDON concluded her speech by saying, "Japanese have landed in the Aleutian Islands. The Aleutian Islands are a part of Alaska. Alaska is part of the United States. Now don't let these stool-pigeons go out of here and say I am for Japan. I am for Africa."

At a meeting of the Ethiopian Peace Movement on June 21, 1942, informant OWEN advised that MADAM GORDON made a speech in which she stated, "These are serious and important times. I just heard on my radio the announcement that one half the people of India have just joined Japan." Informant advised that this statement was greeted by thunderous applause by the audience and that MADAM GORDON went on to say, "Seattle has just been bombed." Again there was wild applause from the audience, according to the informant.

At this meeting OWENS advised the writer that he saw two orientals who looked like Japanese; that they were handsomely dressed, and graciously received by the usually suspicious negro audience. OWEN stated that MR. GORDON, MR. JONES, and J. B. LOGAN also spoke at this meeting.

At a meeting of the Ethiopian Peace Movement on June 28, 1942, at the Boulevard Hall, MADAM GORDON stated, according to the informant, that American and Great Britain got up a peace in which they agreed to sell the colored people out, but that HITLER broke up the plot by putting pressure on the Crimea, Libyan, and Caucasus fronts. MADAM GORDON also stated in her speech to an audience of approximately three hundred persons, that "It is impossible for America and Britain to win this war. Britain and America have killed one hundred million Africans, so God won't let them win. The people who now have Libya are going to hold it."

MADAM GORDON then said gleefully, according to the informant, that U-boats have sunk three hundred twenty nine ships on this side of the Atlantic and that the U-boats are glad to see the ships leave the shore loaded with wealth and goods. Informant advised that other speakers at this meeting were J. B. LOGAN, and four persons whose identity is unknown.

On July 6, 1942, at the Boulevard Hall a meeting of the Ethiopian Peace Movement was addressed by J. B. LOGAN, according to informant OWEN. LOGAN stated that negroes must stop killing themselves and kill more white people. Informant further advised that MADAM GORDON was not present at this meeting and that therefore the speakers and audience did not get very "steamed up."

JCN:lem

100-124410-4

8-28-42

RECEIVED  
INDEXED  
RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL WENDELL BERGE

RE: THE PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, also known as  
ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT; MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON,  
with alias MADAM GORDON; WILLIAM GORDON; DAVID LOGAN,  
with alias J. B. LOGAN; \_\_\_\_\_ JONES;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - J; SEDITION.

For your information and consideration there is being transmitted  
herewith a copy of the report of Special Agent J. T. Binkley dated August  
10, 1942, at Chicago, Illinois, in the above captioned matter.

I should appreciate being advised if the activities of the above  
captioned organization and individuals constitute a violation of any Federal  
statute over which this Bureau has investigative jurisdiction.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 8/6/79 BY *alm*  
7-2-96 SP4-BSA/bm

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED 1  
AUG 29 1942 P.M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

61 SEP 25 1942  
357

AUG 28 6 25 PM '42  
RECEIVED-ROOM 5640  
FBI  
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
FBI  
RECEIVED-MAIL ROOM

EX-9 EX-

July 22, 19

IN RE: ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT.  
3134 S. State St., Chicago.

102972

A letter is being circulated among the members of this Movement alleged to have been written to their leader, Mrs. Mittie Gordon, by Senator Theodore G. Bilbo, of Mississippi, in which he stated that he was very sorry to learn that she had been questioned by the Grand Jury and assured her that her Movement had his approval. The letter advised her to continue collecting negroes' signatures for her program and promised that he would present it to the Senate at the close of the war.

Presumably Senator Bilbo is the "white man from the South" referred to in the last paragraph of the two-page report dated June 19th and signatures of negroes are being collected by Mrs. Gordon for a negro state in the South and one in Liberia, referred to in the same paragraph, which reads as follows:

" . . . . . She spoke of having gone to Washington several years ago to get support for the establishment of a negro state in the South and one in Liberia and 'although one of our own race (Mitchell) was in Congress, it was a white man from the South who introduced a bill to get our demands before Congress -- a white man, mind you.'"

The other reports have previously been submitted on this organization, one dated May 27, 1942, and the other June 19, 1942

RECEIVED  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-2-96 BY SP-1 BJA/STP

RECEIVED

5 SEP 23 1942

273

RECORDED  
INDEXED

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED

100-124470-5

F	B
20	AUG 24

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

SECRET

Ju.

102971

SPY-574071

RE: "PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA"

We learn from a confidential source that on Sunday, May 31, a meet-  
was held at 366 East 47th Street, Chicago by a group of negroes who called  
themselves the "Peace Movement of Ethiopia". The general trend of the meet-  
was such as to indicate the spreading of pro-Nazi propaganda among at least  
small section of the negroes. Our source states that there were approximately  
320 people in attendance.

The principal speakers at the meeting were J.B. LOGAN and a Mr. and  
Mrs. GORDON. Logan stressed the fact that the Nazis were not getting their  
fair share of land, economic goods and racial rights.

Gordon attempted to outline the purpose of the "Peace Movement of  
Ethiopia", which he referred to as a business organization. According to  
Gordon, the purpose of the movement was to obtain land and wealth in Africa.  
He made the statement that "the negroes in Africa would be shown by the Peace  
Movement how to build planes, tanks, submarines, battleships, with which they  
would fight the white people like Hell". Gordon also purported to read an  
article by J.A. ROGERS in the Pittsburgh 'Courier'. The reading was very slow  
and halting, and our source noted that actually Gordon was not following the  
text of the article at all, but was wandering off into a eulogy of HITLER,  
claiming that the Nazis were not hostile to the negroes.

Mrs. Gordon in her speech made no reference to the Germans, but she  
did say, "On December 7 one billion black people, our coloured people, struck  
for freedom". She then went on to praise Marcus GARVEY, a negro demagogue who  
shortly after the last war won a considerable following for a "Back to Africa"  
colonization project.

Our source attempted to take notes at the meeting but was prevented fr  
doing so by a guard stationed nearby.

Our source comments that those who attended the meeting appeared to  
generally of an ignorant and backward type who would not thus be defending  
supporting Hitler unless they were paid to do so. Considerably more stress  
placed upon the benevolence of the Germans than on ties with Japan, which is  
unusual procedure.

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Section 1: TWH:fmp

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

100-124410-6

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

AUG 26 1942

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUL 2 1942

SECRET

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**Case File 100-HQ-124410 v. 1**

- ☒ Page(s) 2-4 was not found at the time this file was imaged.
- ☐ Serial                was not found at the time this file was imaged.
- ☐ Serial                has been reviewed and is an exact duplicate of  
serial                and was intentionally not imaged.

This form was created during the digitization process.  
It is not part of the original case file.

At a meeting of the Ethiopian Peace Movement on July 19, 1942, at the Boulevard Hall, MADAM GORDON spoke to approximately two hundred fifty negroes and stated, "We are going back to Africa. Our president is BARCLAY (president of Liberia), not President ROOSEVELT. The Allies don't have to win the war. In fact the Allies may lose the war. Germany and Japan may win." These statements, according to informant OWEN, were followed by applause from the audience.

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

At a meeting of the Ethiopian Peace Movement on July 26, 1942, at the Boulevard Hall, MADAM GORDON addressed approximately three hundred twenty five negroes. According to informant OWEN, MADAM GORDON acted as chairman of the meeting and spoke only occasionally in introducing other speakers, names unknown, all of whom emphasized the desire of the negroes to return to Africa.

~~Confidential Informant~~ [redacted], whose identity has been previously furnished to the Bureau, but who will be made available as a witness in instant case, advised Special Agent H. R. SPLENDORE on June 4, 1942, that he had attended a meeting of the Ethiopian Peace Movement on May 31, 1942, which meeting was held at the Boulevard Hall and began at 8:00 P.M. He advised that MRS. GORDON spoke for approximately ten minutes and the essence of her talk was that the black race should be transferred back to Liberia. She indicated in her speech that according to history, civilization was due for a change and the time was now ripe for the black people to come into power. She told those present that the white man is fast losing prestige and that the attack on Pearl Harbor by the Japanese is definite proof of this. MRS. GORDON advised that a few years ago MARCUS GARVEY, the noted negro leader, had purchased two ships with which he was going to take the colored people back to their native land, but that some Government man had blown these ships up. MRS. GORDON indicated that the Japanese by using a billion Asiatics would definitely win this present war and that the colored people are being redeemed by the attack that Japan made on this country. She urged the colored people to unite so that they could go to the Government and ask them to send the negroes back to their native land. She indicated that the negro population was being held in economic slavery and that they were being mistreated by the white man. There were approximately two hundred fifty in attendance at the meeting and the subject's speech was accepted by the audience with great enthusiasm.

~~Confidential Informant~~ [redacted], whose identity has been previously furnished to the Bureau, advised that a meeting of the Ethiopian Peace Movement was held on June 14, 1942, at the Boulevard Hall and that there was an admission charge of ten cents. MR. JONES, business manager of the organization, at the Chicago headquarters, 3134 South State Street, presided over the meeting. There were approximately one hundred persons present, fifteen to twenty of whom were women. There were three guards, boys in their early twenties, who patrolled the hall and if they observed persons in the audience



talking together, they blew a whistle to restore quiet. MADAM GORDON allegedly read from newspapers on the present developments in Asia, Africa, and India, and quoted GANDHI as saying, "The British will have to get out of India or we will throw them out." MRS. GORDON opened her speech by remarking, "There are many things that I would like to say but those things cannot be said in an open meeting." She indicated that the organization would not take any strange negro men into its inner circle for the duration, and she stated that she did not trust negro preachers, lawyers, or politicians. She stressed the point that the Ethiopian Peace Movement is in no way related to the old MARCUS GARVEY movement and that the Ethiopian Peace Movement was organized to free all dark races from the rule of the "white rats." She stated that the religion of the organization is Moslem, and while they have no direct connections with Japan, contact is maintained through "Mesba." She further stated that she had just previously heard a news flash over radio station WBBM, Chicago, that the Japanese had attacked Alaska and predicted that it would be only a matter of days until the Japanese would be in Chicago, "and we know what we will have to do." She spoke also of the Federal Grand Jury before whom she had appeared and stated they asked her where the money for the organization came from, and she told those present that she did not inform the Grand Jury of this fact, but she threatened that if there should be any attempt made to raid any of their headquarters or an effort made by the Government to break up the movement, "We will set this damn city afire."

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

[ ] further advised that a secret meeting of the Ethiopian Peace Movement was held on Wednesday night, June 17, 1942, at 3134 South State Street. He observed twenty men in attendance and identified one as HARRIS, a janitor at 5808 Indiana Avenue being one of those in attendance. He further advised that an automobile drove up to the hall at 8:45 P.M. bearing 1942 license No. 1,147,186, which was found to have been issued to H. MONTTEN, JR., 4741 South State Street. Leads are being set out to verify this information.

[ ] subsequently advised that the individual named HARRIS, 5808 Indiana Avenue, has made claims that the Japanese are circulating money freely among the negroes to win their sympathy in the war.

MRS. RUTH COLMAN, 4710 South Park Way, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed on August 7, 1942. She furnished the following signed statement concerning the Ethiopian Peace Movement.

"Chicago, Illinois.  
August 7, 1942  
1900 Bankers Building

"I, MRS. RUTH COLMAN, 4710 South Parkway, Chicago, Illinois make the following voluntary statement to JOHN T. BINKLEY, knowing him to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, and knowing that this statement may be used in a court of law. No threats or promises have been made to me in order to obtain this statement.

"On August 2, 1942 at 7 P.M. I attended a meeting of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia at the Boulevard Hall, 47th and South Parkway, Chicago, Illinois. This meeting was addressed by MADAM GORDON and there were approximately two hundred colored people present. At this meeting Madam Gordon said she would not go into any business just then as she was overcome by the attendance on her birthday. She would only give them in brief how she felt about that day, August second, 1942, and how she felt that same day previous, 1941, because she was in jail, framed by the ministers and other stooges of the FBI; that she was deprived of her liberty and enjoyment of her birthday. She said she thanked God that this day brought about a difference because unjustness cannot win; that she was so persecuted, but that see what the Japanese did to this country, for unjustly treating people that is innocent of any violence. She only wanted to ask for the legal rights of her people. She said: "See what unjustness will bring to you. Pearl Harbor (and some other place she named) had its destruction." She said she knew that God Allah will help the innocent people; that Allah, God, will revenge all. She said "There is only some people that knows God by his right name. His name is Allah. I am so glad that I have stood and saw my enemy punished, as we shall be free. Allah will make us free". She said that when Pearl Harbor was bombed revenge was wreaked upon her enemies. She said that FBI head man had to tell her that she had done no wrong; that it was a frame, and that she had done nothing wrong, and that revenge wreaked on them made her know that it was true; that she had done nothing wrong.

"At this meeting a man by the name of JONES was master of ceremonies. He introduced Madam Gordon. He pretended to read from some letter of some high executive asking them to continue their drive to free the negroes because now is the time for the negro to act. If he waits until after the war he will be back in slavery again, but if he acted wisely he will free himself now; to keep pushing in the direction that he is pushing, and he will be free, and it won't be very long.

"At this meeting there were eight Sergeants at Arms who policed the audience and walked up and down the aisles and glowered at anyone who seemed to be a stranger. Because I was invited to the meeting by a Jamaican man whose name I do not know, but who is a regular member of the organization, they did not pay very much attention to me. On the way out of the meeting I put a dime in a basket at the door for a membership card, which I have turned over to Mr. Binkley. I noticed that this card had on it the sign of the Moslem flag, a star and crescent, which is the same sign that I saw on the flag in the Moslem Temple at 104 East 51st Street. At this meeting there were at least twenty or more people on the platform, including Madam Gordon and Jones. Among these was Mr. Gordon, and a number of representatives, or at least they were introduced as such, from various branches and chapters of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia in the United States.

There were several other speakers at this meeting besides Madam Gordon and Jones. I do not know the names of these individuals. One of these speakers however was an elderly man claiming to have come from Liberia, Africa, whose name was ROBINSON. He said that he would not marry until Africa, were free and she were permitted to return home. He would not live with or have a wife in America because the white man ruled the women. He said he would have to do what the white man said. He said: "If your woman would displease you or she felt like carrying you to the courts of the white man of America, then the white man would tell your woman what to do to you and how she should treat you and what she should do for you". He was around fifty years old and he had never married, and he could not afford for the American white man to tell his woman how to treat him. He said he could take it from the brown man and the black man but not from the white man.

"I have read the above statement, consisting of this and one other page, and everything in it is true and correct. I have signed each of the two pages.

(Signed) RUTH L. ~~COLMAN~~

Witness

J. T. Binkley  
Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U.S. Department of Justice."

( MRS. COLMAN is a block captain of the Civilian Defense Program in the 4700 block on South Park Way, Chicago, Illinois; is a Red Cross worker with the American Red Cross; and a former matron for the Chicago Police Department.)

The signed statement obtained from MRS. COLMAN will be retained in the file of the Chicago Field Division, together with the reports of informant ~~CHANDLER OWEN~~, made immediately after he attended instant meetings above reported.

Confidential Source of Information "A" advised that MADAM GORDON and her husband, MR. GORDON, have home address of 4451 South State Street.

P E N D I N G

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION:

At Chicago, Illinois, will maintain contact with Confidential Informants to develop further information concerning the activities of subject organization.

Will conduct an investigation of --- HARRIS, reportedly a janitor at 5808 Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, who attended a secret business meeting of the Ethiopian Peace Movement on June 17, 1942, to develop his activities and associates, it being noted that HARRIS claimed Japanese were circulating money freely among the negroes to win their sympathy.

Will conduct a similiar investigation to determine the activities and associates of H. ONTTEN, JR., 4741 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois, owner of the automobile bearing Illinois license 1942, No. 1,147,186.

Will conduct additional investigation to ascertain the identity of --- JONES and J. B. LOGAN for the purpose of obtaining home addresses and activities, it being noted that these individuals are officers of subject organization.

Will present the facts in instant case to the United States Attorney for his opinion relative to prosecution of the above named subjects.

P E N D I N G

SOURCE OF INFORMATION:

Confidential Source of Information "A" -  
WILLIAM J. CONNOR, Assistant United States Attorney,  
Chicago, Illinois.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Origin: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

File No. 100-8932

Made at CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	Date made 9/16/42	Period 8/10, 13, 17, 24, 8/31; 9/1, 8; 9/12/42	Report made by RICHARD W. AXTELL RWA:shg
Title: <u>CHANGED:</u> THE PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, also known as ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT; MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, with alias Madam Gordon; WILLIAM GORDON; DAVID LOGAN, with alias J. B. Logan, D. J. Logan; JONES.			Character of Case INTERNAL SECURITY - J SEDITION

Synopsis of Facts: Background information secured reflects Madam M.N.E. GORDON, organized subject group 12/7/32 with 13 other negroes, some of whom are still active in the organization. The Constitution advocates "One God - One Country - One People", meaning Allah as God and Africa as the country. On August 30 Mrs. GORDON announced a Japanese victory in the Pacific following which there was great applause. She stated, "the greater the Japanese victories, the less number of victims there will be in the United States". All speakers continue to revile the white race and urge the return of members to Africa. Informants report that leaders urge indirectly non-compliance with Selective Service. Additional background information and results of mail cover reported.

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent John T. Binkley at Chicago, dated August 10, 1942.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 8/6/79 BY [signature]  
7-2-96

Special Agent in Charge		Do not write in these spaces	
5 - Bureau (Encl)	2 - Little Rock	100-124410-7 3 SEP 19 1942 [initials]	
2 - Jackson	2 - Kansas City		
2 - Indianapolis	2 - El Paso	RECORDED & INDEXED D/63	
2 - Grand Rapids	2 - Houston	[initials]	
2 - New Orleans	2 - Dallas		
2 - Springfield	2 - San Antonio		
2 - St. Louis	2 - USA - Chicago		
2 - Miami	2 - Chicago		
2 - Atlanta			

COPIES DESTROYED 1-8-59 R 34

DETAILS : AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The title of this case is being changed to set forth the additional alias of D. J. Logan as obtained in the course of the investigation.

Subject organization has been meeting at the Boulevard Hall, 366 East 47th Street on Sunday evenings from 8 P.M. until 10:30 P.M. Branch meetings are held during the week at the homes of individual members and at 3134 South State Street which is the headquarters of Madam M.M.L. GORDON, President General of subject organization.

Mr. SAMUEL B. STRATTON, colored, New Warner Hotel, 3301 Cottage Grove, a teacher at the Du Sable High School advised that he attended a meeting of subject organization on August 2, 1942, at the Boulevard Hall. He advised that Mrs. GORDON was the principal speaker of this meeting and that her talk which lasted approximately thirty minutes was characterized with extreme fanaticism. Mr. STRATTON stated he was unable to recall specific remarks made by Mrs. GORDON at this meeting and that he had made no notes of same but that he recalled she expressed anti-Semitic ideas during the course of her speech by blaming the jews for the sorry conditions of the negroes, particularly making reference to the housing difficulties experienced by colored people. Mrs. GORDON also expressed a pro-Japanese sentiment during her speech following which remarks there was great applause from the audience. Mr. STRATTON advised that although he was unable to recall the exact pro-Japanese remarks made by her he stated at the time he had heard them he was quite shocked at the reception afforded these remarks by the audience. This reception indicated to him that the audience had previously been instructed in the sympathies of the group and the manner in which they should applaud statements made from the speaker's platform. Near the end of her speech Mrs. GORDON made an expression of loyalty to Liberia and stated that all negroes owe allegiance to the flag of Liberia. She stated, "The Liberian flag is our flag" and continued with the remark, "No negro owes allegiance to any flag but the Liberian Flag." Mr. STRATTON stated there was no reference to the armed forces of this country by Mrs. GORDON that he could recall nor was there a direct reference to the Japanese race. Following this speech by Mrs. GORDON a young, tall, good looking negro was introduced as a singer. The accompanist for the singer, however, had not made an appearance at the meeting, therefore this individual instead of singing made a short speech in which he stated that he was not going to fight for the country and none of the members of his own particular group would fight or participate in the war effort. The group to which this singer belonged was not known by Mr. STRATTON but he advanced the opinion that it pertained to a choral society. This speech by the unknown singer was met with great applause in the audience, however those on the speakers' stand seemed to be quite upset by the boldness with which this speech was delivered.

Confidential Informant [redacted], who will be available as a witness in instant case if the testimony is deemed essential, advised that he had attended a meeting of subject organization on August 9, 1942, and that there were 17

speakers on the platform among whom were Madam GORDON, her husband WILLIAM GORDON and an individual by the name of ROBINSON. ROBINSON stated "that the white man's end had come to this planet and the white man had finally come to the end of his rope. The white man has tricked the negro into many things but now his time is up." This individual continued to speak for sometime, expressing extreme hate to the white race and his desires that the negroes become a close-knit nationalistic group. At this meeting Madam GORDON also spoke during the majority of which time she urged the negroes to work for their the return to Liberia. At this meeting the informant advises that there were no direct pro-Japanese statements made, that the crowd was unusually small, and that the meeting broke up earlier than usual. FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Confidential Informant [ ] attended the meeting of subject organization on August 16, 1942, according to the informant the principal speaker of this meeting was WILLIAM GORDON, husband of subject Madam M.M.L. GORDON. Mr. GORDON spoke for about a half hour, violently attacking the white race and stated that he would tell the same things to President Roosevelt or anyone else the same things that he was telling the audience because they were true. Mr. GORDON told the group that a Government man had come to his house six times and offered to pay his wife \$2,000,000 to keep her from advocating the return of the colored people to Africa. He stated this offer was refused every time and would continue to be refused. He stated that his wife went to Kingsbury, Jamaica, in 1939 and negotiated a treaty between Liberia, America and Japan and stated that the manner in which this treaty was consummated was by an inter-marriage of a Japanese with a Liberian. He stated that his wife returned to the United States with all the information and has been carrying on since that time with the aid of Liberia, Africa, and all asiatics. Mr. Gordon stated he took up the cause in this country and negotiated the marriage of Japanese and colored woman in Chicago for the purpose of bringing about a tie between these two groups and promoting a kindred feeling between all the darker races for the purpose of uplifting and freeing Liberia, Africa and all asiatics. Mr. GORDON stated he gave the money to the Japanese out of his own pocket for the marriage and that the minister who performed that marriage was a Rev. PHILLIPS who has since died. Mr. GORDON announced the Japanese he aided is now in this country carrying on the cause and there are many Japanese who are married to colored people. At this announcement the audience responded with great enthusiasm. [ ] further stated that a Mr. STEWART made a report at this meeting indicating he had been organizing a following of subject organization in Gary, Indiana for the past six days and he is going back to Gary to continue organizing the group there.

CHANDLER OWEN, Ritz Hotel, Chicago, advised that he attended a meeting of subject organization held August 23, 1942, at the Boulevard Hall. At this meeting there were approximately 250 persons in attendance. The audience was split about even with men and women. He advised that the first speaker was J. B. LOGAN, Madam GORDON not being present at this meeting.



OWEN advises that Mr. LOGAN claims to be an African and Liberian and that he spoke for a considerable period of time with a fluent command of English. LOGAN's speech concerned primarily the express purpose of subject organization who advocate the return of negroes to Liberia and Africa. He stated the negroes must go back to Africa where they have a large, verdant country and that there is a much greater opportunity for them there than in the United States. LOGAN introduced the chief speaker as Mr. BRANCH. OWEN advised that BRANCH was a very violent and vicious character who stated that all negroes were on the spot and should be ready for bloodshed. BRANCH emphasized and reiterated that all white people were alike whether they came from Massachusetts, New York, Illinois, or from the South. He further stated that when the white people patted negroes on the shoulder or back that they nevertheless regarded him as still a common negro and <sup>was</sup> like a snake poised to strike him. After the speech by Mr. BRANCH, OWEN advised there was an announcement of various local meetings to be held at the homes of various members and a short financial report was read indicating that the group had received \$18 from a local group.

WELLINGTON R. CHAVIS, 4934 South Michigan, telephone Drexel 6815, was interviewed. CHAVIS advised that he attended with OWEN a meeting held on August 23, 1942, and that the principal speaker as stated was Mr. BRANCH. BRANCH, after outlining the objective of subject organization to be the return of all members to Africa, stated that the leaders wanted no connection between negroes and white people, Caucasian, or Anglo Saxons and that this statement was met with great applause. He further stated that "we are going back to Africa if every drop of blood has to be spilled to do it." Mr. CHAVIS advised there were short speeches by the other speakers present during which time education for the negroes was very bitterly attacked and some of them stated that they should wait to get to Africa before sending their children to school because American education poisons the children's minds.

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that he attended the meeting held on August 23, 1942, and furnished information substantiating the statements made above. He further reported that one of the speakers, a Mr. STEWART, told the audience that "the white man is a devil and I will tell all of them I see that every time. The only good white man is a dead one. I am not a father and proud of it because I would kill my children before I would let them go to a white man's school."

CHANDLER OWEN, Ritz Hotel, advised that he attended a meeting of subject organization on August 30, 1942 at the Boulevard Hall. He advised that immediately upon leaving the meeting hall he had prepared a report from his notes. He furnished this to the writer and it will be retained in the exhibit file in instant case where it will be available for prosecution. He advised that Mrs. GORDON was the principal speaker and that she talked from 9:15 P.M. to 9:50 P.M. According to Mr. OWEN the subject of her talk was, "These are important times, and the colored people must go back to Africa if

"they leave a trail of blood from here to the continent. We must disregard negro preachers and negro teachers. We must especially steer clear of educated people. I spell it N-I-G-G-E-R. I am calling him just the way I feel. The Christian religion is a religion of slavery. We are Moslems. These negro preachers tell you you are going to have milk and honey after you die, you are going to get your food and drink in the sky. Imagine somebody dying and his body and soul being carried 93,000,000 miles the other side of the sun." She further remarked that she did not want a white person in the confines of Africa and that there was a plenty of food and natural resources for all of her members there. FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

WELLINGTON R. CHAVIS, 4934 South Michigan, advised that he had attended with CHANDLER OWEN the meeting held on August 30 and that he also recalled the statements made by her and added that Mrs. GORDON announced a Japanese victory in the pacific which was met with great applause. She then stated, "The greater the Japanese victories the less victims there will be in the United States. Mr. CHAVIS advised that BRANCH, who followed Mrs. GORDON on the stand, announced he had heard there were radical meetings held in Washington Park. He announced that he was going to hold a meeting in Washington Park where he would "have plenty to say". BRANCH further attacked the white race.

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that he attended the meeting held on August 30, 1942 and substantiated the remarks set forth above. He further advised that one [ ] JONES, who acted as Chairman of the meeting, made a short speech and that during the course of this speech he advised he was very happy to hear the broadcast about the war in the Solomon Islands because he knew the white men would not last much longer because they were fighting in muck and water up to their waists. He further stated he knew the winning side would be the darker races and that the American soldiers could not stand up under what was being issued to them without food, guns and ammunition. He further remarked the American people are trying to keep it a secret the American soldiers do not have supplies and made the remark the enemy is destroying the American ships and any remarks made the Americans were destroying enemy ships were false. Informant advised after the meeting he had a conversation with one of the individuals who acted as guard and usher. This individual told him "don't be afraid to tell anyone you are a member of this organization because we are on the side of the Japanese and Haile Selassie." This individual told the informant to spread it around that they had signed up with the Japanese.

CHANDLER OWEN, Ritz Hotel, advised he attended the meeting of subject organization held on September 6, 1942, and that immediately following the meeting he had made up his notes which he furnished the writer. He advised that Mrs. GORDON was not present and that the principal speaker was her husband, WILLIAM GORDON. The substance of his speech concerns the return of negroes to Liberia and as soon as they had gotten back to Africa they would adopt a set of laws to get

the negroes to their original color. He said he would not let a light-complexioned boy go with any but a real black girl and vice versa and that in this way in time all the members would return to the true black color. At the closing of the meeting Mr. OWEN advised that as is usually the custom all persons present rise and face to the East for the short prayer which is offered to Allah.

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that he had attended this meeting and substantiated the above as set forth in the report of Mr. OWENS. In addition the informant reported that [ ] JONES made a short speech in which he urged the members to be ready to fight when the time came for them to be called on. Further, JONES stated that instead of going to fight for the country and the white men they could stay here in America and fight for themselves. JONES also gave the crowd a talk on Allah and their religion, urging them to have nothing to do with the white men's churches.

WELLINGTON CHAVIS, 4934 South Michigan was also in attendance at this meeting and corroborated the above statements.

Mrs. MAE RUTH JOHNSON, 4907 Champlain Avenue, Chicago, advised that she attended the meeting of subject organization held on September 6, 1942. Mrs. JOHNSON advised that she arrived at the Boulevard Hall at approximately 7 P.M. and that she was met at the door by two ushers who took from her a dime before allowing her to go into the Hall. She advised there were six guards and ushers who kept order in the hall and at the meeting sold a constitution of the group for 25¢. Mrs. JOHNSON advised that she bought a copy and furnished it to the writer. Photostatic copies of the constitution have been prepared and are being forwarded to the Bureau as enclosures with this report. She substantiated the statements made by the other individuals as set forth above who attended this meeting. In addition she advised that BRANCH, who was introduced by Chairman JONES as being President of Local #6, spoke for approximately twenty minutes and that the substance of his speech was as follows: "Go back to Africa to be free. I want all my children to be free." Following the remarks made by Mr. BRANCH, Chairman JONES then introduced one ELLIS as a representative and citizen of Liberia. ELLIS spoke for approximately forty minutes. The substance of his remarks are set forth as follows: "It has been reported to me that six colored men who stated that they were Africans have been arrested as would be saboteurs. Those men are not saboteurs but this is an indication that you must be very careful of your speech. You must be careful to whom you speak, where you speak and what you say because we might very easily get in trouble." He further told the audience that Mrs. GORDON once told him America is not our country because we can't do here what we want to do. We are only guests in the country. He then went on to say, "You see what you are up against. You aren't free and you won't be free as long as you are in America. There is no freedom for you here." Mr. ELLIS announced then that Madam GORDON was in Detroit and that she would be back for the next meeting.

Following the speech made by ELLIS, D.J. LOGAN took the stand and made a short speech about a draft evader who allegedly belongs to a Moorish group. Mr. LOGAN stated that this fellow had refused to report for induction because of his religion. Following this remark the audience applauded wildly which gave Mrs. JOHNSON the impression that he was indirectly telling the audience to avoid Army service. At the end of his speech a silent prayer was offered, everyone facing to the East.

As will be noted in the reference report CHANDLER OWEN has been attending meetings of subject organization during the last four months. He advised that RICHARD E. NICHOLAS, President of the Friendly-Tip Toilet Manufacturing Company, 128 East 3rd Street, attended five or six of these meetings with him. Mr. NICHOLAS was interviewed at which time he advised that he was unable to recall the specific dates of the meetings he attended or specific statements made at these meetings. He advised, however, that he was impressed by the fanaticism expressed by Mrs. GORDON and the other speakers. He advised that he was present at the meeting at which it was announced by Mrs. GORDON that the Japanese had landed in the Aleutian Islands and that she then went on to say, "I have just heard the Japanese have bombed Seattle." At these remarks the audience responded in wild applause and according to Mr. NICHOLAS "broke down the house." At other meetings he advises that speakers whose names he did not recall stated that there was nothing worth fighting for in America and that the negroes should not participate in the war effort. He advises although he is unable to recall the speakers he is positive that there were made in the presence of Mrs. GORDON. Mr. NICHOLAS stated that at the meeting at which Mrs. GORDON announced that the Japanese had bombed Seattle there were two Japanese or Filipinos in the audience and that when she finished her announcement they immediately arose and left the meeting. Mr. NICHOLAS stated that in his opinion subject organization has been thoroughly propagandized to a sympathy of the darker races and had been brought to the point that they have no desire to participate in any defense work or the war effort. He advised Mrs. GORDON is very careful in her remarks and that he is impressed more by what she doesn't say than by what she does say. Mr. NICHOLAS stated that much of what she says is in an indirect way calculated to leave the impression what she desires without making the specific statement direct. Mr. NICHOLAS stated that Mrs. GORDON though an uneducated person is possessed of leadership and has a good control of mob psychology.

As indicated above Mrs. MAE JOHNSON attended a meeting of subject organization on September 6, 1942, and while at this meeting ushers passed through the audience selling green booklets marked with the title, "Constitution of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia." Mr. JONES, the chairman, announced from the stand that the constitution was being sold and urged the audience to purchase them. MRS. JOHNSON bought one for 25¢ and voluntarily gave this to the writer.

A brief review of the Constitution of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia reflects that there is a picture on the cover of the Sphinx and a statement, "One God - One Country - One People," under this statement is a crescent and a star. It is noted that this same symbol appears on membership cards and literature of Moslem and Moorish groups. On Page 2 of the Constitution there is a Preamble which is set forth as follows:

"The Peace Movement of Ethiopia is a friendly, social, charitable, expansive society. And the members pledge their loyal support to sustain its righteous efforts. Our motto is, ONE GOD, ONE COUNTRY, ONE PEOPLE. Our aim is to return to our motherland, to our true name, to our own language and to our true religion. Therefore, let Africa be free for the Africans, those at home and those abroad. We believe in the National-Hood of all Races, and the right of all national movements. We believe in the five (5) principles, Truth, Love, Unity, Peace, and Justice to all men, and the emigrating of a slave people to their own support. Being wholly devoted unto my God, my race, and my country, AFRICA:"

On Page 3 of the Constitution under the heading "Confraternity Among All Dark Races" the following are set forth as objectives:

"The object of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia is to establish and proclaim confraternity, peace and unity among all people of African descent.

To respect the legal rights of all races and governments.

To retain our national rights as other races the world over.

To work for the redemption of our native land Africa.

To elect our own leaders.

We do not oppose any form of true worship.

We believe in an independent nation in Africa for Blacks.

We believe in the slogan "AFRICA FOR THE AFRICANS" at home and abroad.

We freely coincide with Nationalistic principles laid down by the Hon. Marcus Garvey.

We do not oppose any Nationalist Movement that stands for the betterment of its people.

We believe in the GOD of our fore-fathers, the history, language and Islam Religion.

We also accept the name ETHIOPIANS.

We believe in the independence of all races and where there are two (2) races in a country, both seeking rulership in said government, that the majority race should see that the minority race be dealt with fairly and with consideration."

This booklet bears the notation that it was printed by the Johnson Press, 1941. The constitution set forth the organization of subject group and it is set forth as follows:

The group is headed by the Executive Staff of which the following are the executive officers: Mrs. M.M.L. GORDON, Executive President  
Mrs. SELMA BROWN, Second Assistant to the Executive Pres.  
Mr. EDMUND HOLLIDAY, Executive Secretary  
Mr. J.E. JOHNSON, Executive Treasurer  
Mrs. C. J. ALLEN, National Organizer  
Mr. D. J. LOGAN, Executive Chaplain

Meeting with the above executive officers are the members of the Executive Council of whom the following are set forth:

Mrs. M.M. L. GORDON,  
Mrs. SELMA BROWN  
Mr. E. HOLLIDAY  
Mrs. C. J. ALLEN  
Mr. D. J. LOGAN  
Mr. JAMES GOODETT  
Mr. JOSEPH BARNER  
ONETICA JACKSON  
L. HAGGNESS  
G.E. JACKSON  
J.E. HART

The Executive Council and the Executive Staff comprise the headquarters group of subject organization. According to the Constitution the Peace Movement of Ethiopia was founded December 7, 1932 at a meeting held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. GORDON, 3454 South State Street by the following persons:

Mr. E. NICHOLS  
Mr. SAILSBURY  
HANDIE McQUEEN  
Mr. WALTER COLEMAN  
Mrs. SELMA BROWN  
Mrs. CLARA KRAMER  
Mrs. C. C. HOWARD  
Dr. T. O. MOLEY  
Mr. J. SMITH

It should be noted here that, according to information received from Confidential Informant T-1 the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World was founded on December 7, 1932, the same date as that of subject organization. For the information of the St. Louis Field Division, the report of Special Agent K. R. ROUTON made at New York, August 12, 1942, in the case entitled "Pacific Movement of the Eastern World, Inc., et al, Internal Security - J, Selective Service, Espionage - J," on Page 7 in the signed statement obtained from Mino De Guzman, active in the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World, the following is set forth:

"We next organized in the City of Chicago, where we obtained a membership of approximately 20,000. Meetings were held at the Odd Fellows Hall, 3333 South State Street. The officers I remember there are one Mrs. GORDON and a man named ALONZO". It is known that Madam GORDON has been in St. Louis, Missouri, and in the past was at Springfield, Illinois, during the race riots of 1921. One of her sons was killed in a race riot at Springfield..

At a meeting held on February 24, 1933, Mrs. M.M.L. GORDON, the founder of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, was designated to be the Executive President permanently. Confidential Source of Information A advised that Mrs. GORDON said there were 50 chapters of subject group throughout the United States located in Mississippi, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, Missouri, Indiana, New York and Pennsylvania. Confidential Source of Information A further advised there were five locals in Chicago and that the following were the officers of these locals:

Local #1, meeting at 47th and South Parkway

President - Mr. JONES, 3511 Wabash  
Treasurer - Mr. M. H. JONES, 4827 Lakeview  
Secretary - CALLEY SIMMS, 5616 S. Parkway  
First Asst. Pres. - Mr. MENNIS  
Second Asst. Pres. - Mr. STEWART

Local #2, meeting in the 1400 block of 14th Street

President - Mr. BRANCH

Local #3, Meeting on Butternut Street, East Chicago, Indiana.

President - Mr. COLLINS

Local #4, meeting on Washington Street, Gary, Indiana

President - Mr. Clark

Confidential Source of Information A further advised that Mrs. GORDON had stated her organization collected and required no dues and they accepted no contribution except for rent and incidental expenses. Informant further advised that subject organization had no bank account. Confidential Source of Information A advised that each local was responsible for its own finances and that they turned a share of the money so collected over to the headquarters group, headed by Mrs. GORDON. This money was turned over without an accounting given it by Mrs. GORDON. Confidential Source of Information A further advises that Madam GORDON was born August 2, 1889, Webster Parrish, Louisiana.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JOHN J. SAVAGE:

"Mrs. RUTH COLEMAN called at the office on August 27, 1942, and advised that she had obtained the address of MADAM GORDON, which she said is at 44th and State Streets, Third Floor, west side of State Street, over the Recreation Pool Parlor. MRS. COLEMAN further advised that she had attempted to attend a meeting held by MADAM GORDON at 3144 South State Street on August 26, 1942. She said that the announcement of this meeting had been made at a meeting held August 23, 1942, in which a request for all the old members to attend the meeting of August 26, 1942, was made. Mrs. COLEMAN proceeded to the meeting place at 6:30 P.M. and upon arriving there learned that all women were being excluded from the meeting. She stated that she was forced to leave the meeting place, but while there and before the meeting had started she recognized a man whom she said belonged to a movement at Washington Park. This man was known to MRS. COLEMAN as FRED. She stated that this man was one of the persons who had been urging negroes to rebellion. MRS. COLEMAN said that she had talked to a Mr. JONES, residence and first name unknown to her, outside of the meeting place. The conversation only lasted a few minutes, according to informant, but during that conversation MRS. COLEMAN said she was advised by JONES that FRED was urging the members of MADAM GORDON'S movement to be ready for the day when they would have a chance to rise in rebellion. FRED was also recognized by MRS. COLEMAN as being present at a meeting held at Bacon's Casino on 47th Street a short time ago in which meeting she stated pro-Japanese talks were made. After the conversation with MR. JONES, MRS. COLEMAN said she left the meeting place because she felt that it would be useless to stay any longer since she could not gain admittance.

Court records made available to reporting agent by deputy clerk in the Clerk's Office of the Superior Court of Chicago, Illinois, and which bore the number 3781961, captioned Ethiopian Peace Movement, disclosed the following information.

An accounting action was brought against MADAM MITTIE L. GORDON and the Ethiopian Peace Movement by several former members of the original movement concerning the money which had been collected by MADAM GORDON for the purpose of sending delegates to Liberia and Ethiopia.



"Inasmuch as the investigation of this record was for the purpose of obtaining information concerning the account or source of funds of the Ethiopian Peace Movement, the names of the plaintiffs were not obtained, except as set out herein below as some of them testified.

The records reflected that the books of the organization were kept by a W.H.A. MERRIFEATHER, acting secretary. The books of the organization were very complete and set out a long list of contributors, most of whom contributed very small amounts.

These records covered a period from 1932 to 1937. It was noted from the records, which were very voluminous, that MRS. GORDON testified that she kept all of the money in cash until the early part of 1937 at which time she purchased travellers checks from the American Express Company. This was done because some complaint had been made to the States Attorney of Cook County, Illinois, during the early part of 1937, and he had advised that the money should be either placed in the bank or some safe depository. It was revealed by the record that no other source of income existed other than the voluntary contributions made by the members of the organization.

The organization consisted of four branches, according to the records, the first being located at MADAM GORDON's address; the second at 1050 West 13th Street; the third at 1459 West 14th Street; the fourth at 1824 West Taylor, all of Chicago, Illinois. The records further reflected that during the course of the trial, which lasted for some time, the Peace Movement expended all of the money in the treasury for the purpose of sending delegates to Liberia.

In this connection it was noted that the President of Liberia had addressed a letter to MADAM GORDON, which was part of the transcript of evidence, Page 186, in which he advised that Liberia did not desire any men to be sent to the country but did desire that the women come.

The records reveal that WILLIAM C. SMITH, attorney for the plaintiffs in the action, set out in his brief that a MRS. ELLA DOBBINS had testified that MRS. GORDON made statements to the effect that the flag of the United States would never hang over her head. It was noted that in the transcript of evidence, Page 70, VELMA DOBBINS testified that she had heard MRS. GORDON say that the American flag would never hang over her head. The records also reflected that ETHEL WADDER, in the transcript of evidence Page 27, testified that MRS. GORDON had said she would tear the American flag to shreds if it were ever hung in her meeting places. ETHEL WADDELL was one of the plaintiffs in this action.

It was also reflected by the record that branches of the organization existed in Louisville, Kentucky, and St. Louis, Missouri. The Louisville Branch was under the leadership of MR. J. D. ROBINSON, address not given. The St. Louis branch was under the leadership of E. J. ALLEN, address not given.

"A decision was reached in the case by the Special Master in Chancery, who heard the issues, which was to the effect that the plaintiffs' cause of action could not be sustained due to the fact that MRS. GORDON and her followers were the original owners of the society Ethiopian Peace Movement. It was further recommended by the Special Master that a small sum of money collected by the plaintiffs in the action be turned over to Madam GORDON on the theory that they had collected the money by using the name of the organization. There was no record in this case reflecting whether or not the recommendations of the Special Master had been carried out. The last order was a motion for a rule against the plaintiffs to show cause why they should not pay the cost of the action and turn over to Madam GORDON the small sum of money adjudged to belong to her.

The record also contained a list of thousands of names which were attached to a petition requesting Government aid in returning negroes to their native Africa. The petition was addressed to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

The record also contained numerous letters from various officials and State executives endorsing the movement of the return of the negroes to their native Africa. In addition to the voluntary contributions made by the members of the organization, which were mostly in amounts of ten cents and fifty cents, some small income was derived from the sale of buttons. The nature of the buttons was not disclosed by the records. The income received by the organization was allocated in two parts. The first part was used for current expenses, and the second part was accumulated for the purpose of paying the two delegates expenses to Liberia. It was noted from the records that the income of the organizations was barely sufficient to meet the cost of renting a meeting place and paying the expenses such as heat and light for the various meetings. The delegate fund was accumulated over a period of some five years until the amount was over \$1,000.00. This was the amount expended for the delegates expenses while the trial was in progress. This expenditure was upheld by the Special Master in Chancery.

The record of the organizations income as disclosed by this Court record only covered the period from its organization up until 1937. There was no mention of any bank account nor any depository other than the purchase of the American Express Company's travellers checks. A long list of the checks purchased is set out in the record and the numbers of each check copied into the record. No notations of these numbers were made because of the fact that the checks were in very small amounts and occupied a considerable part of the record."

Special Agent Royal Stauffer conducted the following investigation. The \_\_\_\_\_ JONES and RATTNER REALTY COMPANY, 34 East 47th Street, advised that the Boulevard Hall located at 336 East 47th Street and used by subject organization as a meeting place on Sunday evenings was owned by them. He advised this building has been subleased for the past six months to one

CHARLES SNEED, a colored council man of that district who maintains offices in the same building. The realty company advised that whatever rentals Mr. SNEED obtained for the rental of this building would not be reflected in their records. Therefore, a lead is being set forth to contact Mr. SNEED to ascertain the persons responsible for the rental of the hall and the manner in which the payments are being made.

MADAM M.M.L. GORDON and her husband, WILLIAM GORDON, reside at 3441 South State Street. Mr. W. H. McCLENNAN of the W. H. McClennan and Sons Realty Company, 839 East 31st Street, advised Special Agent Royal Stauffer that the property at 4451 S. State Street is leased by WILLIAM GORDON on the yearly basis, the lease expiring on August 1, 1943. Mr. REYNOLDS stated the monthly rent payments amounting to \$25 a month is paid promptly with a \$32.50 old age pension check received from the State of Illinois. Mr. McCLENNAN advised that on occasions Mrs. GORDON pays the rent. He further stated that she appeared to him to be a vicious type of individual and that he was aware of the fact that Mr. and Mrs. GORDON are affiliated with a Back to Africa movement with a meeting place at 3144 South State Street. Mr. McCLENNAN further advised that he rents the hall at 3144 S. State Street but that Mr. GRANT actually rented this hall upon the recommendation of Mrs. GORDON to him. Mr. McCLENNAN stated that GRANT is employed at the International Harvester Company, that he resides at 5058 S. State Street, telephone Atlantic 0162 and that Grant paid cash for the Hall at 3144 South State Street to the amount of \$25 per month.

A mail cover was placed on MADAM GORDON and WILLIAM GORDON on August 10, 1942, the results of which are set forth herewith:

<u>Letter or postcard</u>	<u>Recipient</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Postmark</u>	<u>Sender &amp; Postmark</u>
Card	M.M.L. GORDON	4451 S. State St.	Poplarville, Miss. August 11, 1942	Theo. G. Bieby, U.S. Senate, Agri. & Forestry
Letter	M.L. Gordon	4451 S. State St.	Crigler, Ark. August 11, 1942	
Letter	Madam M.M.L. Gordon	4451 S. State St.	Center, Miss. August 13, 1942	R.1 Box 95
Letter	Mrs. M.L. Gordon	4451 State St.	Minneapolis, Minn August 18, 1942	Margaret & Bill

<u>Letter or Postcard</u>	<u>Recipient</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Postmark</u>	<u>Sender &amp; Address</u>
Letter	Mrs. M.M.L.Gordon	4451 S. State St.	Lone, Miss. Aug. 19, 1942	Jaella Johnson
Letter	Mrs. M.M.L.Gordon	4451 S. State St.	Waynesboro, Miss. Aug. 22, 1942	T.H. Bernare Matherville, Miss.
Letter	<del>Mrs. M.M.L.Gordon</del>	<del>4451 S. State St.</del>	Benton Harbor, Mich, 8/25/42	R3, North Shore Drive c/o James Clark
Letter	Mrs. Maude M.Gordon	4451 S. State St.	Alexandria, La. 8/25/42	Mrs. Lulu Stevenson, 914 Fulton
Letter	Mme. M.M.L.Gordon	4451 S. State St.	White Cloud, Mich, 8/27/42	Mary Gause White Cloud Michigan
Letter	Mrs. M.M.L.Gordon	4451 S. State St.	Cairo, Ill 9/4/42	Hayne L. Roberts 1801 1/2 Commercial Av.
Letter	Mr. Gordon	4451 S. State St.	Kokomo, Ind. 9/7/42	Emmanuel Nelson

The facts in instant case are being presented to Assistant United States Attorney WILLIAM CONNOR in accordance with instructions received for his opinion as to the prosecution of the leaders of instant group. Mr. Connor stated he is taking the matter under advisement and has requested an opinion from the Department as to prosecutive possibilities, and authority to proceed.

ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU:

Two photostatic copies of the Constitution of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia.

PENDING

## UNDEVELOPED LEADS

### TO ALL OFFICES

All offices receiving copies of this report will make a check of the indices and report all information available pertaining to the Ethiopian Peace Movement, also known as the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, and subjects M.M.L. GORDON, WILLIAM GORDON, J.B. LOGAN, alias D.B. Logan, alias David Logan. It should be noted that MADAM GORDON has stated that there are presently active chapters in the various field divisions receiving copies of this report.

### THE JACKSON FIELD DIVISION

At Center, Mississippi, will ascertain the identity, activities and associates of the holder of Route 1, Box 95, Center, Mississippi, it being ascertained that this individual wrote to subject MADAM GORDON on August 13, 1942.

At Lone, Mississippi, will conduct a similar investigation of Jaella Johnson, it being noted that this individual wrote to Madam GORDON on August 19, 1942.

At Waynesboro, Mississippi, will conduct a similar investigation of T. H. BERNARE who wrote to the subject on August 22, 1942. It should be noted that MADAM GORDON has indicated that there were chapters of her organization in many southern states including Mississippi.

### THE INDIANAPOLIS FIELD DIVISION

At East Chicago, Indiana, will conduct an investigation of the persons residing at 3830 Guthrie Street, Indiana Harbor, Indiana, with post office, East Chicago, Illinois, it being noted that these individuals wrote to subject MADAM GORDON on August 24, 1942.

### THE SPRINGFIELD FIELD DIVISION

At Cairo, Illinois, will conduct such investigation as is necessary to ascertain the identity and activities and associates of Hayne L. Roberts, 1801½ Commercial Avenue, Cairo, Illinois. This individual wrote to Madam Gordon on September 14, 1942.

### THE GRAND RAPIDS FIELD DIVISION

At Benton Harbor, will conduct such investigation as is necessary to ascertain the identity, activities and associates of the box holder of R3 North Shore Drive, Benton Harbor, Michigan, it being noted that a letter was addressed to Mrs. Gordon with a return address in care of James Clark, R3, North Shore Drive, postmarked August 25, 1942.

At White Cloud, Michigan, will conduct a similar investigation of Mary Gause, it being noted that a letter was sent by this individual to Madam GORDON on August 27, 1942.

#### THE NEW ORLEANS FIELD DIVISION

At Alexandria, will conduct such investigation as necessary to ascertain the identity, activities and associates of Mrs. Luly Stevenson, 914 Fulton Street, Alexandria, Louisiana. A letter was sent by this individual to Madam Gordon on August 25, 1942.

At Webster Parrish, will endeavor to verify the birth record of subject MADAM GORDON who was born in Webster Parrish, Louisiana, on August 2, 1889 and will furnish such background information concerning her as is available.

#### THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

At Chicago, will maintain contact with confidential informant to develop further information concerning the activities of subject organization.

Will conduct an investigation of \_\_\_\_\_ HARRIS, reportedly a janitor at 5808 Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, who attended a secret business meeting of the Ethiopian Peace Movement on June 17, 1942, to develop his activities and associates, it being noted that HARRIS claimed Japanese were circulating money freely among the negroes to win their sympathy.

Will conduct a similar investigation to determine the activities and associates of H. MONTEN, Jr., 4741 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois, owner of the automobile bearing Illinois license 1942, No. 1,147,186.

Will conduct similar investigation to determine the activities of J.B. LOGAN for the purpose of obtaining his home address and activities, it being noted that this individual is an officer of subject organization.

Will interview CHARLES SNEED, who maintains offices at 366 East 47th Street. SNEED subleases building known as Boulevard Hall which is the meeting place of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia.

Will obtain from SNEED the name of the person who rents the hall and the method of payment for its use.

PENDING

The Confidential Source of information is Assistant United States Attorney William Connor, U.S. Department of Justice, Chicago, Illinois.

*on this envelope* ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/JM



ENCLOSURE

*100-124410-7*



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID  
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/LM

ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU

2 Photostatic Copies of  
Constitution of the Peace  
Movement of Ethiopia

Chgo File #100-8932

ENCLOSURE

100-12410-7

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WAR DEPARTMENT  
Military Intelligence Service  
Washington

SEP 5 1942

102968

Subject: Letter of Transmittal.

To: Lt. Col. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice

The attached communications are forwarded for your information and such action as you consider advisable.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service.

*J. T. Bissell*  
J. T. BISSELL  
Colonel, General Staff,  
Asst. Executive Officer, M. I. S.

Enclosures:

M
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
Files

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BSA/JM

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

100-124410-8

F	B	I
20	SEP	23 1942

FIVE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WAR DEPARTMENT

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH SERVICE COMMAND

SERVICES OF SUPPLY

OFFICE, MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

U. S. OFFICE BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL.  
(Office of Headquarters)

Chicago, Illinois

(Place)

July 30, 1942

(Date)

B 336.8 - Japs-Negro

Subject: Ethiopian Peace Movement  
3134 S. State Street, Chicago, Illinois

Summary of Information:

It is reported that subject held a meeting Sunday Afternoon June 12, 1942 at Boulevard Hall, located at 47th and South Parkway, Chicago. A Mr. Jones, business manager of the organization headquarters at 3134 S. State Street, presided.

A Mrs. Gordon spoke and remarked: "There are many things I would like to say but those things cannot be said in an open meeting." She spoke of the Grand Jury which was at the time making inquiries as to where the funds were coming from for the use of the organization. She admitted she did not give them the requested information. She threatened that if any attempt were made to raid the headquarters or the West Side Hall or Morgan Park headquarters or any effort made to block or break up the movement, "We'll set this damn city afire."

Gordon further stated that their religion is the Moslem and although the organization had no direct connections with Japan, contact is maintained through "Mesba". She mentioned having heard a news flash over Radio Station WBBM that the Japs had attacked Alaska and she predicted that it would be only a matter of days until they would be here, "and we know what we will have to do."

It has recently been reported that a letter is being circulated among the members of the subject, alleged to have been written to their leader, Mrs. Mittie Gordon, by Senator Theodore G. Bilbo of Mississippi, in which letter the Senator was said to have stated that he was very sorry to learn that Gordon had been questioned by the Grand Jury. The Senator's letter further stated that he approves of the subject and advised Gordon to continue collecting Negro signatures for her program and promised that he would present it to the Senate at the close of the war.

Previous Distribution:

Distribution:  
FBI, Chicago  
ONI, 9ND  
MIS, War Dept.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/TM

Evaluation

-of source	-of information
Reliable	_____
Credible	_____
Questionable	_____
X Undetermined	X

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Page 1

16-17097-1 GPO

③ MIB 201 Peace Movement of Ethiopia 7-30-42

Ind A1 ~ Enc 1 ~ 100-124410-8  
1175-15

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

102970

It was further reported that the signatures of the Negroes are being collected by Mrs. Gordon for the purpose of establishing a Negro state in the South and one in Liberia.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 20 1942

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/SM

Mr. Tolson.....  
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....  
Mr. Clegg.....  
Mr. Glavin.....  
Mr. Ladd.....  
Mr. Nichols.....  
Mr. Rosen.....  
Mr. Tracy.....  
Mr. Carson.....  
Mr. Coffey.....  
Mr. Hendon.....  
Mr. Harbo.....  
Mr. McGuire.....  
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....  
Mr. Nease.....  
Miss Gandy.....

VTHIS IS FBI WA 0711

FBI CGO 9/20/42 7 29 PM JMD

DIRECTOR

TONE. RE <sup>0</sup>PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, ET AL,

INTERNAL SECURITY J., SEDITION

SUBJECTS MITTIE GORDON, WILLIAM GORDON, SEON JONES, DAVID J. LOGAN  
APPREHENDED TODAY ON WARRANTS CHARGING SEDITION AND CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT  
SEDITION. SIGNED STATEMENT FROM WILLIAM GORDON IMPLICATES HIMSELF AND  
MITTIE GORDON. MITTIE GORDON HAS MADE DAMAGING ORAL STATEMENTS TO AGENTS  
BUT REFUSED TO SIGN STATEMENT. JONES AND LOGAN DENY ANY PART IN  
CONSPIRACY. AUTHORITY REQUESTED TO ISSUE PRESS RELEASE TOMORROW MORNING.  
JOHNSON

COPY IN FILE

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED  
A-64

100-124410-9  
F B I  
7 SEP 24 1942  
FBI

COPIES DESTROYED 1-8-59 R344

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 21 1942

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Kramer  
Mr. McGuire  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

FBI CHICAGO

SEPTEMBER 21, 1020 PM CWT

GCW

DIRECTOR

TONE. PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, AKA ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT, MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, WA ETAL - INTERNAL SECURITY J., SEDITION. SUBJECTS MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, WILLIAM GORDON, DAVID J. LOGAN, AND SEAN JONES ARRAIGNED BEFORE U. S. COMMISSIONER TODAY. ALL SUBJECTS PLEADED NOT GUILTY. BOND OF TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS SET FOR MITTIE GORDON, FIVE THOUSAND FOR ~~OTHER THREE~~ OTHER THREE SUBJECTS. HEARING SET FOR OCTOBER SEVEN.

JOHNSON

A AND H PLS

11-11-21 PM OK FBI WASH DC NM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-2-90 BY SP4-BJA/m

RECORDED

100-24410-10  
19 SEP 24 1942

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 22 1942

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/m

Mr. Tolson .....  
Mr. E. A. Tamm .....  
Mr. Clegg .....  
Mr. Glavin .....  
Mr. Ladd .....  
Mr. Nichols .....  
Mr. Rosen .....  
Mr. Tracy .....  
Mr. Carson .....  
Mr. Coffey .....  
Mr. Hendon .....  
Mr. Kramer .....  
Mr. McGuire .....  
Mr. Quinn Tamm .....  
Mr. Nease .....  
Miss Gandy .....

FBI CHICAGO

SEPTEMBER 22, 1942

37 837 PM CWT

GCW

DIRECTOR

PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, AKA ~~ETHIOPIAN KKK~~ ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT, MADAME MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, WA ETAL - INTERNAL SECURITY J. - SEDITION ~~STATE~~ STATEMENT TAKEN FROM MADAME GORDON WHICH SHE HAS REFUSED TO SIGN, BUT ACKNOWLEDGES AS TRUE, WHICH ADMITS THAT SINCE DECEMBER, NINETEEN FORTYONE, SHE HAS TOLD MEMBERS THEY ARE NOT U. S. CITIZENS BUT ARE LIBERIAN CITIZENS AND OWE ALLEGIANCE ONLY TO THE FLAG OF LIBERIA, THAT PRESIDENT BARCLEY OF LIBERIA IS THEIR PRESIDENT AND NOT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT. ADMITS MAKING ANNOUNCEMENT OF JAPANESE VICTORIES WHICH WAS MET WITH APPLAUSE FROM THE AUDIENCE. ADMITS ANNOUNCING ALLEGED ACTS OF BRUTALITY AGAINST NEGRO SOLDIERS IN ARMY CAMPS. RELEASED FROM CUSTODY U. S. MARSHAL AFTER POSTING TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR BOND. WILLIAM GORDON, SEON JONES, DAVID J. LOGAN STILL IN CUSTODY OF MARSHAL.

JOHNSON

A AND H PLS

9-43 PM OK FBI WASH DC PW

RECORDED

INDEXED

0170

100-124410-11  
B  
6 SEP 26 1942

memo for  
the Director  
9/23/42  
gcn  
311

34 OCT 6 1942 109



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

September 23, 1942

JCN:klb

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: COLORED AMERICAN NATIONAL ORGANIZATION,  
a.k.a. WASHINGTON PARK FORUM; ALLAH  
TEMPLE OF ISLAM, a.k.a. THE MOSLEM;  
PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, a.k.a.  
ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - J; SEDITION.

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Holloman  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Harbo  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Beahm  
Miss Gandy

In addition to the information contained in my memorandum to you dated September 22, 1942, in the above captioned matter, the following is submitted:

Allah Temple of Islam, also known as The Moslem:

Subject Pauline Bahar was taken into custody on September 22, 1942, by Bureau Agents at Chicago, Illinois.

Thirty-two remaining members of the Moslem group who were taken into custody September 20 and 21, 1942, were arraigned and pleaded guilty. A bond of \$5,000 was set for each member.

Peace Movement of Ethiopia, also known as Ethiopian Peace Movement:

Subject Mittie Maud Lena Gordon gave a ~~signed~~ statement to Bureau Agents which she has refused to sign but acknowledges as true. This statement contains information to the effect that since December, 1941, she has told members of this organization they are not United States citizens but are Liberian citizens and owe allegiance only to the flag of Liberia, and that President Barclay of Liberia is their President and not President Roosevelt.

Subject Gordon admits making announcement of Japanese victories before members of this group and that such announcements were met with a great deal of applause from the audience. She also admits announcing alleged acts of brutality against negro soldiers in Army camps.

Subject Mittie Gordon was released from custody of the United States Marshal after posting a \$10,000 bond. William Gordon, her husband, Leon Jones, and David Logan are still in custody of the United States Marshal.

SEP 26 1942

I shall advise you of any future developments in this case.

Respectfully,

*D. M. Ladd*  
D. M. Ladd



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

NY FILE NO. **100-35412** ASR

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK, NEW YORK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>9/25/42</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>9/23/42</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>KENNETH R. ROUTON</b>
TITLE <b>PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, aka Ethiopian Peace Movement; MADAM MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, wa, et al;</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - J SEDITION</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

WALTER WINCHELL on his radio broadcasts during the months of May and June, 1942 did not make the statement "Seattle has just been bombed." However, in substance, he did state that GHANDI had taken sides with Japan in his action of passive resistance. Statements as made by WINCHELL set forth.

- R U C -

**REFERENCE:**

Teletype from Chicago to New York dated September 22, 1942.

**DETAILS:**

In reference teletype Chicago advised that subject GORDON was alleged to have said on June 21, 1942 "I have just heard on my radio that MAHATMA GHANDI, an ardent pacifist, has joined Japan and is splitting through India" and that "Seattle has just been bombed." The subject in a voluntary statement advised that she heard this broadcast by WALTER WINCHELL on one of his regular Sunday evening broadcasts during May or June, 1942.

Through investigation it was ascertained that Lennen and Mitchell, 17 East 45th Street, New York City, sponsored the Juergens Lotion and Juergens Journal Program and handled the program made by WALTER WINCHELL. Copies of the broadcasts by WALTER WINCHELL were obtained and reviewed by the writer for the months of May and June of 1942. There was no statement made by WINCHELL that "Seattle has just been bombed." However, the foreign quotation is taken from WINCHELL'S speech of June 21, 1942, on which subject GORDON probably based her statement: "Seattle, Washington: The Pacific coast from Alaska to California is dimmed out tonight. This action followed an attack on Vancouver Island, British Columbia, by an enemy submarine. A number of

COPIES DESTROYED

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

5 - Bureau  
3 - Chicago  
2 - New York

100-124410-13

RECORDED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/SM

COPY IN FILE

shells were fired at Estanan Point. No damage or casualties." The following quotation is also taken from WINCHELL'S broadcast of June 21, which in substance is to the effect that MAHATMA GHANDI has joined with Japan: "Washington: For practical purposes --- GHANDI has thrown his weight against the United Nations --- Passive resistance in blunt military terms means that Japan is free to march across India - to join Hitler in the Arabian Ocean -- there is not doubt among the Allies --- that the United Nations will resist this line of Japanese march --- with India --- without India or against India."

The above mentioned transcripts of WINCHELL'S broadcasts are being returned to Lennen and Mitchell and inasmuch as no leads are outstanding in this division, this case is being referred upon completion to the office of origin.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WAR DEPARTMENT  
Military Intelligence Service  
Washington

SEP 24 1942

Subject: Letter of Transmittal.  
To: Lt. Col. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice

The attached communications are forwarded for your information and such action as you consider advisable.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

*John T. Bissell*  
J. T. BISSELL  
Colonel, General Staff,  
Asst. Executive Officer, M. I. S.

Enclosures:

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-2-86 BY SP4-BJA/JM

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED  
0171

100-124410-14

F	B	I
5	SEP 29	2

13 OCT 7 1942

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH CORPS AREA  
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF  
FOR MILITARY INTELLIGENCE, G-2.

In reply refer to:

Omaha, Nebraska,

June 17, 1942.

G-2 IIA2.2/391

SUBJECT: <sup>b</sup> "Peace Movement of Ethiopia"

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff  
Military Intelligence Service (G-2)  
War Department General Staff  
Washington, D. C.

Inclosed herewith for your information is copy of report received at this office from a reliable source in St Louis, Missouri. A call to editors of the Negro newspapers indicates that, while they have heard of this meeting in Chicago, they had not heard of a similar effort in St Louis. The editor of the St Louis American said he thought it was some of those "city slickers" there in Chicago starting just another easy money racket.

N. J. LISTON,  
Colonel, GSC,  
AC of S, G-2.

Incl:  
Report re meeting  
in Chicago

cc: G-2, GCA

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/jm

MIS Dist  
V7B/gw  
File

ENCLOSURE

100-124410-14

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The following is a report of a meeting in Chicago of the "Peace Movement of Ethiopia", held Sunday, May 31, 1942. This report, from a reliable source, indicates that active propagandizing for Nazism is going on among Negroes, although this is one of the few actual pro-Nazi meetings which have come to our attention:

"This meeting was held, not at 47th and Prairie, but at 300 E. 47th St. The chief speakers were: Mr. J. B. Logan, Mr. Gordon and Mrs. Gordon."

"All of the speakers except Mr. Gordon were brief, speaking approximately 10 or 15 minutes. Mr. Logan stressed the fact that the Nazis were not getting their fair share of land, economic goods and racial rights."

"Mr. Gordon (who I suppose is the husband of Mrs. Gordon) featured an article from the Pittsburgh Courier by J. A. Rogers. His speech was primarily a eulogy of Hitler, showing that Hitler was not hostile to the Negroes. He said that Hitler said he did not hate the Negroes, he only pitied them. He read nearly all of this article from Rogers. He read it very slowly and haltingly --so haltingly that I went and got the article immediately. I then found that he was not truthfully reading the article at all. He was just introducing a tissue of lies which had no part in Rogers' article."

"Mr. Gordon continued to emphasize that the Peace Movement of Ethiopia was a business organization. It was going to get in Africa land and wealth. No Negro would be permitted to build a church he said. If any Negro attempted it, he would be run out and killed. The Negroes in Africa would then be shown by the Peace Movement how to build planes, tanks, submarines, battleships with which they would fight all white people like hell."

"Before Mrs. Gordon was introduced some woman sang a piece in which the audience joined, with the words running about like this:

Stand by Mrs. Gordon and keep still,  
She has never failed us and she never will.  
Mrs. Gordon never lose a battle  
Stick to her still.  
She is fighting our present battle,  
And she'll win with a will.

"Without giving the name of the book she read some doleful paragraph from a book whose author she gave as William A. Kiddick or Reddick. I started to make a notation but a man who was stationed near me said, 'no writing'. He had been sent to stand by me from the moment I came in the house. This is not quite correct. When I took my seat, I asked the man in front of me who the speaker was. Evidently I looked unusual so some of the officers at the door came over the man and called him to the back of the House. There they evidently asked him what I had said, so they stationed this guard right near by."

CONFIDENTIAL

"Peace Movement of Ethiopia" - Page 2

"Mrs. Gordon said not a word about the Jews or Germans, but she did say: 'On Dec. 7th one billion black people, our colored people, struck for freedom.' She then went on to praise Marcus Garvey, a demagogic Negro who right after the last World War engaged in more race baiting and prejudice arousing than any Negro of recorded times. Her speech was very short, lasting only 8 minutes.

There were approximately 320 people there, 298 in the audience and 12 men and 3 women on the stage. There was no one of sufficient prominence for me to know him. All the speakers used bad English and the nouns and verbs seldom lay down in harmony and peace together.

".....  
.....No Negroes as ignorant and backward as these would be taking active steps to defend or to support Adolph Hitler and the Nazis, unless they were paid. Something else was evident too; more stress was placed upon defense of Germany by far than of Japan. This is wholly away from the usual Negro angle which is to stress the color phase of the Japanese. I state without fear of any contradiction that this a subversive movement, subsidized by subversive people. They are so conscious of their vicious position that they object to anyone taking notes. This is extremely unusual because as a rule they are publicity hounds and think that you are going to give them newspaper accounts, so welcome reporters."

\* \* \* \* \*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CHICAGO**

FILE NO. 100-2475

REPORT MADE AT <b>EL PASO, TEXAS</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>9-25-42</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>9-21-42</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>THOMAS E. MYERS</b> <span style="float: right;">njs</span>
TITLE <b>THE PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, also known as ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT; MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, with alias Madam Gordon; WILLIAM GORDON; DAVID LOGAN, with alias J.B. Logan, D.J. Logan; JONES</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - J SEDITION</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Indices of the El Paso Office reflect no record subject organization nor of Subjects MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, WILLIAM GORDON and DAVID LOGAN or aliases these individuals.

-RUC-

**REFERENCE:**

Report of Special Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL, dated at Chicago, Illinois, September 16, 1942.

**DETAILS:**

The indices of the El Paso Field Division were examined with negative results as to a record of the Peace Movement to Ethiopia or the Ethiopian Peace Movement. The indices of this office likewise failed to reflect any record of Subjects MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, WILLIAM GORDON and DAVID LOGAN by their true names or known aliases.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/6/79 BY abm  
7-2-96 SP4-BJA/JM

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
F B I  
INTERVIEW RECORD

APPROVED AND  
FORWARDED:

*[Signature]*

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

RECORDED

RECEIVED

100-124410-15

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

- 5 - Bureau
- 2 - Chicago
- 2 - El Paso

OCT 1 1942

COPY IN FILE

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
707 U. S. COURT HOUSE  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI  
September 30, 1942

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Re: THE PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, also  
known as ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT;  
NETTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, with alias;  
WILLIAM GORDON; DAVID LOGAN, with aliases  
INTERNAL SECURITY - J  
SEDITION

7-2-46 SP4-BJA/JM  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-8-82 BY 7858/SM/cad/ga  
Dear Sir:  
release to file, Robert A.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent RICHARD W.  
AXTELL at Chicago dated September 16, 1942 in the above captioned matter,  
office of origin Chicago, and to the report of Special Agent K. R. ROUTON  
at New York dated August 12, 1942, office of origin St. Louis.

In the above referenced report of Special Agent AXTELL a lead  
was set out to this office to check our indices and report all information  
available pertaining to the Ethiopian Peace Movement, also known as the  
Peace Movement of Ethiopia, and Subjects M. M. L. GORDON, WILLIAM GORDON,  
J. B. LOGAN, with aliases D. B. LOGAN and DAVID LOGAN. It is found upon  
review of the above referenced report of Special Agent ROUTON that in a  
statement made by one MIMO-DE GUZMAN, a Subject in this case and an officer  
and organizer of Pacific Movement of the Eastern World, Inc., he stated  
(page seven of the report) that he organized a unit in Chicago an officer  
of which was Mrs. GORDON and that the name of the organization was at a  
later date changed to Ethiopian Pacific Movement (page nine of the report).  
This indicates that the Ethiopian Peace Movement and the Pacific Movement  
of the Eastern World, Inc. may be the same organization. Copies of the  
above referenced report of Special Agent ROUTON were furnished the Chicago  
Field Division.

COPIES DESTROYED The St. Louis Field Division is presently engaged in conducting  
an extensive investigation of the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World,  
Inc. which was incorporated in the State of Kansas. Indices of this  
office reveal no file on the Peace Movement to Ethiopia or the Ethiopian



COPY IN FILE  
403  
3 OCT 19 1942

EX-6

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 65-40879-213



Director (2)

September 30, 1942

Re: THE PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, also  
known as ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT;  
MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, with alias;  
WILLIAM GORDON; DAVID LOGAN, with aliases  
INTERNAL SECURITY - J  
SEDITION

Peace Movement. However, the background of the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World, Inc. is contained in report of Special Agent J. W. MENZIE of this office dated July 22, 1942, office of origin St. Louis. In the investigation of this organization conducted by this office no information was obtained from persons interviewed with respect to the Ethiopian Peace Movement or Peace Movement to Ethiopia.

This case is considered referred upon completion to the office of origin with a copy of this letter.

Yours truly,

*Dwight Brantley*  
DWIGHT BRANTLEY  
Special Agent in Charge

cc - Chicago

**Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice**

Chicago, Illinois  
October 8, 1942

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/AM  
UNCLAS

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Att'n: Technical Laboratory

Re: PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA,  
MADAM M. M. L. GORDON, Et Al  
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

There are enclosed herewith for examination by the Technical Laboratory, two sheets of paper bearing pencil handwriting and an envelope addressed to WILLIAM J. CONNOR, Assistant United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois, constituting a letter received by Mr. CONNOR on September 23, 1942, from an anonymous source.

It is noted that instant letter was mailed at the Stock Yards Station on the South Side of Chicago, Illinois, on September 22, 1942, at 8 P.M., two days after the arrest of the subjects of this case for sedition, and on the same day that subject MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON was released under \$10,000 bond. It is further noted that instant letter states, "It is one thing sure trueful facts that no Nordic heathen gentiles is no blacks friend so what else could be but enemies. Yes the Japanese is a friend and relatives brethern to all fair minded normal racial sensitive peoples as you will not get any where preying on innocent peoples the more you prey upon blacks the quicker God and the Japanese will be here... Yes, you might as well go ahead and stir up the rising tide of blood in blacks throughout the earth. The sooner the better give us liberty or death. You would do better to be getting ready to help stop try to stop pray to stop the formidable power of the Japs on Axis than to be losing time belittling disgracing ridiculous outrageous shame to smash peace movement".

It is further noted that instant letter contains what appears to be bodily injury threats to Mr. CONNOR, and United States Commissioner WALKER.

Inasmuch as reference is made in instant letter to "The Peace Movement", it is believed that this letter was written by either MADAM GORDON, the President of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, or one of her followers; also it is noted that Madam GORDON was released on bail several hours previous to the mailing of instant letter from the Stock Yards Station which is within sixteen blocks of her home.

RECORDED

&  
INDEXED

M154

EX 43

100-124410-17

12 OCT 9 1942

S.F.P. FILE



2344  
4710/9/42  
52 OCT 17 1942  
146

10/12/42 mac + fly

Class 10/13/42

UNRECORDED COPY TO INVEST. UNIT  
ORIGINAL TO LABORATORY

25-35068

1 ENCL.

COPIES DESTROYED

Director

10/8/42

Bureau Agents were present at the time instant letter was received by MR. CONNOR. Inasmuch as the inscriptions on the envelope indicated that it might be an anonymous letter, great care was taken in opening and reading same. For the further information of the Laboratory, there are no fingerprints of either MR. CONNOR or Bureau Agents on the contents of this letter, and it is requested that an effort be made to develop latent fingerprints and photograph same; and that any prints so developed be compared with the fingerprints of the subjects of instant case which have already been submitted to the Bureau under separate cover, in an effort to ascertain the author of this anonymous communication.

// It is further requested that instant examination be expedited and the results of same be forwarded to the Chicago Field Office AMSD inasmuch as this case is presently being presented to the Federal Grand Jury at Chicago and an indictment is contemplated in the near future. //

Very truly yours,

  
A. H. JOHNSON  
Special Agent in Charge

JTB/OP  
Enc.  
100-8932

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Recorded 10-13-42 1:00 P.M. dfn

L-40

#33150

Re: **Peace Movement of Ethiopia,  
Madam M. M. L. Gordon, Et Al  
Sedition**

File # **100-124410-17**  
Lab. # **91657**

100-124410-17

Examination requested by: **Chicago**

Date of reference communication: **Let 10-8-42**

Date received: **10-12-42 mar**

Examination requested: **Doc - fpt**

Result of Examination:

Examination by: **Marshall**

Deiss

Specimens submitted for examination

- Q1 Env pm Chicago, Ill., Stock Yards Sta., 9-22-42, 8 PM adr to William J. Connor.
- Q2 1st sheet acp let written in pencil on lined paper bg "A Notice by a open..."
- Q3 2nd sheet acp let written in pencil on lined paper bg "PS yes you might..."

*No latents for Lab. slip attached -  
answered by Lab.*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/jm

*769*  
**59 OCT 16 1942**

EXPEDITE

LATENT

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Date 10-14-1942

FROM: Technical Laboratory

TO: Single Fingerprint Section

Case Number: 100-124410-17

No latent fingerprints developed ✓

Iodine prints developed on                     

Silver nitrate prints on                     

       Identiscope negatives attached hereto.

REMARKS:                                     

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/JM

E. P. Coffey

By: SP4-BJA/JM

Examiner

L-14

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Report

October 19, 1942

File # 100-124410-17 ✓

Lab. # 91657

Re: Peace Movement of Ethiopia, ~~RECORDED~~  
Madam M. M. L. Gordon, et al  
Sedition

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Examination requested by: Chicago

DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-B59/JM

Reference: Letter 10/8/42

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Specimens:

- 100-124410-17 Q1. Envelope postmarked Chicago, Illinois, Stock Yards Sta. 9-22-42, 8 PM addressed to William J. Connor.  
Q2. First sheet accompanying letter written in pencil on lined paper beginning "A Notice by a open....".  
Q3. Second sheet accompanying letter written in pencil on lined paper beginning "PS yes you might....".

Result of Examination:

Specimen Q1 is a white, bond envelope bearing no watermark which is 6.52 inches in length by 3.64 inches in width, by 0.0054 inches in thickness, has a weight of approximately 3.476 grams and an opacity value of 0.95.

Specimen Q2 is a sheet of ruled notebook paper which is approximately 10.46 to 10.47 inches in length, by 8.02 inches in width, by 0.0032 inches in thickness, has a weight of approximately 3.399 grams and an opacity value of 0.869. This specimen, which bears no watermark, has two holes punched along one edge approximately 5.76 inches apart in order that the sheets may be inserted in a loose-leaf notebook. The first ruled line is approximately 1.33 inches from the top of the sheet and the lines average approximately 0.347 inches apart. The red line running from top to bottom is approximately 1.24 inches from the left edge of the specimen.

Specimen Q3 is a portion of a sheet of paper similar to Specimen Q2.

Specimens Q1 through Q3 were searched through the Anonymous Letter File and the file pertaining to National Security without effecting an identification. Appropriate photographic copies of these specimens are being added to these files and in the event of a future identification your office

2 - Chicago Enclosure AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY 1 - Laboratory

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

8 18  
Laboratory Report 91657

Page two

will be advised.

Specimens Q1 through Q3 were treated for the development of latent fingerprints and no prints of value were found.

Photographic copies of Specimens Q1 through Q3 are being transmitted herewith, and the original evidence is being retained in the files of the Laboratory.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

102784

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CHICAGO**

FILE NO. **100-8932**

REPORT MADE AT <b>CHICAGO, ILLINOIS</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>9/30/42</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>9/17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 28, 29/42</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>RICHARD W. AXTELL</b> <span style="float: right;">RWA:DMK</span>
TITLE <b>"CHANGED"</b> <b>THE PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA</b> , also known as Ethiopian Peace Movement; <b>MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON</b> , alias Madam Gordon; <b>WILLIAM GREEN GORDON</b> , <b>DAVID JAMES LOGAN</b> , with aliases <b>J. B. Logan</b> , <b>D. J. Logan</b> ; <b>SEON EMANUEL JONES</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - J SEDITION</b>
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 25%; font-style: italic; transform: rotate(-45deg);"> <p>CONFIDENTIAL</p> </div> <div style="width: 70%;"> <p>Facts discussed with Assitant United States Attorney <b>WILLIAM J. CONNOR</b>. Complaint authorized against Subjects <b>MADAM GORDON</b>, <b>WILLIAM GREEN GORDON</b>, <b>SEON JONES</b> and <b>DAVID LOGAN</b>, charging them with violation of Sections 33 and 34, Title 50, United States Code. Warrants issued and Subjects apprehended by Bureau Agents 9/20/42 and brought to Chicago Field Office for questioning. Subject <b>WILLIAM GORDON</b> signed statement admitting he told audience of Subject organization that the Japanese were the brothers of the colored race and that he had financed a marriage of a Japanese to a colored woman. <b>GORDON</b> admits hearing Subject <b>MADAM GORDON</b> make such statements at meetings of Subject organization as "When Pearl Harbor was bombed, that was revenge on my enemies for the unjust way in which I was treated.", and "It is impossible for America and Britain to win the war, they have killed 100,000,000 Africans, so God won't let them win." Statement taken from <b>SEON JONES</b>, president of main local; denies having heard or made any remarks against the United States and states the sole purpose of the movement is the return of negroes to their native land of Africa. Signed statement of <b>DAVID J. LOGAN</b> obtained, in which he denies having made any remarks attributed to him, but admits he has no concern about the present</p> </div> <div style="width: 25%; text-align: right;"> <p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE <u>8/6/79</u> BY <u>SP4-CJA/KM</u> 7-2-96</p> </div> </div>			
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>H. Johnson</i>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>100-124410-18</p> <p>15 OCT 5 1942</p> <p>FILE</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: right;"> <p>RECORDED</p> <p>INDEXED</p> </div> </div>	



102965

war and states that the negroes could not be worse off under Japanese domination than they are at present. In statement of MADAM GORDON, which she refused to sign, but acknowledged it is the truth, she admitted that she has told members of her organization they are Liberian citizens and are not American citizens and that they owe no allegiance to the American flag. She also admitted reading bulletins to her group of Japanese victories and that applause follows these announcements. Admits hearing an announcement that the Japanese had landed in the Aleutians and that "Seattle has been bombed". All Subjects were fingerprinted, photographed and released to custody of U. S. Marshal. On 9/21/42 they were arraigned before U. S. Commissioner E. K. WALKER and pleaded not guilty. Bond set at \$10,000 for MADAM GORDON, which she has furnished. \$5,000 bond set for other three Subjects, which has not been made. Commissioners hearing set for October 7, 1942. Facts presently being presented to Federal Grand Jury.

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL, dated 9/16/42 at Chicago, Illinois; report of Special Agent JOHN T. BINKLEY, JR., dated 8/10/42 at Chicago, Illinois.

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The title of this case is being marked changed to set forth the full name of the Subject WILLIAM GORDON as being WILLIAM GREEN GORDON and the full name of Subjects DAVID JAMES LOGAN and SEON EMANUEL JONES, as obtained during the interrogation of Subjects at the Chicago Field Office.

On September 18, 1942 the facts in instant case were discussed with Assistant United States Attorney WILLIAM J. CONNOR and JOHN J. KELLY. Mr. CONNOR and Mr. KELLY advised that prosecution would be instituted against the Subjects in instant case. Special Agent ANDREW J. RAFFERTY filed complaints against the Subjects charging them with violations of Section 33 and 34, Title 50,

- 2 -

United States Code on September 19, 1942. Before United States Commissioner EDWIN K. WALKER, warrants were issued for the arrest of Subjects on September 20, 1942 and Bureau Agents accompanied by officers of the Chicago Police Department effected the apprehension of the four Subjects at their respective homes. Searches were conducted by Bureau Agents at the homes of each of the individuals and numerous records were brought to the Chicago Field Office. An examination of these records has yet not been made and a lead is being set forth to report the results thereof.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents JOHN T. BINKLEY and GEORGE O'CONNOR on Sunday, September 20, 1942.

Subject WILLIAM GREEN GORDON was apprehended by Agents BINKLEY and O'CONNOR under a Commissioner's warrant, and after being fingerprinted and photographed at the Chicago Field Office the following signed statement was taken from him:

"CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
September 20, 1942

"I, WILLIAM GREEN GORDON, make the following voluntary statement to JOHN T. BINKLEY, JR. and GEORGE O'CONNOR, knowing them to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and knowing that anything I say may be used against me in a court of law. No promises or threats have been made to me in order to obtain this statement.

"I was born in Thomasville, Georgia, August 8, 1873. I was separated from my first wife, EDNA, and went to live with a woman named EMMA TABLE. EMMA TABLE and I had four illegitimate children. To the best of my knowledge all these children are still living, two of them in Florida, and two of them in Chicago. My illegitimate daughter, named WILMA MAE GRANT, lives at 432 E. 45th Street in Chicago, Illinois. In 1920 I was married to my present wife, MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, at Crown Point, Indiana, by a magistrate. I have no children by my present wife. I was never divorced from my first wife, we just separated.

"I have been told by my wife, MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, that she was married once before to a man named BOB HOLT and has two children by that marriage, one of whom, a daughter, is living in Chicago at 4400 Calumet, basement. My wife's other child, a son, died in Chicago before we were married as a result of injuries received in the East St. Louis race riots. Since my marriage in 1920 I have worked at the Buck and Rainer Drug Store on Adams and State Streets, as a porter; at the Chicago Stock Yards as a common laborer; at the Pullman Standard Car Company as a common laborer, and at the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad, first as a common laborer, then as a fire builder, and finally as a table operator from about 1921 or 1922 until December of 1927.

"I quit work with the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad, going to work for myself in a delicatessen store at 4603 State Street, which my wife and I operated since the fall of 1926. We operated this delicatessen store at various addresses, including 4727 South State Street, until 1931 and then we went out of business for four or five months and finally operated a new store in November of 1931 and it was located at 4718 Wabash Avenue in the basement. In the fall of 1932 we moved the store

to 4451 South State Street and kept the store open at that address until we went out of business in 1934. In 1934 I was on charity for about a year and then went on to the WPA as a laborer until 1938. Since 1938 I have been on Old Age Assistance. I also supported my wife while I was working. After 1938 she received relief monthly and she is still receiving her relief check each month.

"In 1923 both Madam GORDON and myself joined the ~~Universal~~ Negro Improvement Association, which was a movement started by ~~MARCUS~~ GARVEY to return the black race to Africa. In 1927 GARVEY was deported to Jamaica and in 1929 he called a meeting of all the chapters of the Universal Negro Improvement Association in Kingston, Jamaica for an international convention. My wife, Madam GORDON, went to this convention in Jamaica and stayed there about two months. I have her \$500.00 with which to make this trip.

"After Madam GORDON's return from Jamaica she decided to start an organization of her own because she believed that the Universal Negro Improvement Association collected too much money in taxes from the members. The Peace Movement of Ethiopia was organized in 1932 in November or December in the back of the delicatessen store at 4451 South State Street. Meetings of the organization were held at 209 East 35th Street and then a few meetings at the Odd Fellows Hall at 3337 South State Street. Since 1933 meetings of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia have been held at the Grand Boulevard Hall every Sunday night. The organization is supported entirely by voluntary contributions taken at the door of the meeting each Sunday night. Some income is also obtained from the sale of copies of the Constitution. The members are not required to make any contributions but many of them contribute from ten cents to one dollar.

"Madam GORDON is the Present General of the organization and we have branches all over the United States, except in about two states where we are not represented.

"Our movement stands for the separation of races and for the return of the black race to Africa. We want the white people to stay white and the black people to stay black and to live apart in separate parts of the world. I am not an officer in the organization but I have the honorary title of 'Father GORDON' because of my age and because I am the husband of Madam GORDON, whom they sometimes call 'Mother GORDON.' I always sit on the stage with Madam GORDON, the President of Local No. 1 and the other locals and any guests that we may have for the evening. Speeches at the meetings are generally made by the president of Local No 1,

Madam GORDON, myself, and any guests that are called upon. All of our Sunday meetings are held at the Boulevard Hall, 366 East 47th Street, Chicago, Illinois. Our membership is made up of members of other colored organizations on the south side of Chicago, including many people from the Universal Negro Improvement Association and occasionally I have seen members of the Moslem groups in our meetings. I knew they were members because I recognized the Fez that they wear. I have also had several of the people in the Moslems costume stop me on the street and tell me that they enjoyed our meetings. I am acquainted with MR. HART and MR. NEWBY and their organization, the Washington Park Forum, but it is not a part of our organization.

"I have seen and heard them speak at their meetings in Washington Park and I did not think that the speeches they were making were in agreement with the ideas of the Ethiopia Peace Movement. They talked about HITLER being right and having the right idea about ruling the world but I did not agree with them.

"I have not attended any church since I joined the Universal Negro Improvement Association in 1923. The church always taught me that I would get something after I died and I felt that I wanted something on this earth and that the Universal Negro Improvement Association could help me get it. The fact is now that we are nothing but slaves, we are not represented anywhere. At our meetings of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia we talk about worshiping Allah, who is our God. We also believe that MOHAMMED is the prophet of Allah, just like Jesus Christ was the prophet of God. We believe that the Western Indians are like the American negro of African descent, and therefore, entitled to a place in Africa. The East Indians in India are also black men but they already have their own country and they are, to a certain extent, separated from the white race of the British.

"The motto of our organization is, we must separate the black race from the white race. The white boys are on the south side destroying our girls and even some white girls come down on the south side to associate with black boys. We are against this because we want the black race to keep pure. We prefer that the light colored women of our race should marry the blackest man she can find and the light colored man should marry the blackest woman so that the children will all be black.

"At our meetings in the Boulevard Hall on Sunday evenings the President of Local Number 1 usually opens the meetings and then he calls on the others sitting on the stage to speak, usually my wife, Madam GORDON, myself, MR. LOGAN, and any guest speakers we may have that evening. The meetings generally lasts about three hours and there are usually 200 to 300 people present in the auditorium at our meetings. In June of 1942, I don't remember the exact day, on a Sunday evening, at a

meeting of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, I remember a speech in which Madam GORDON announced that the radio had just reported that the Japanese have landed in the Aleutian Islands. When this announcement was made the audience clapped. I don't know why they clapped. I then remember that Madam GORDON said the Aleutian Islands are a part of Alaska and Alaska is a part of the United States, and then she said, now don't let these stool pigeons go out of her and say that I am for Japan, I'm for Africa. The audience applauded and clapped after this statement. She then stated that she had heard over the radio that Seattle has been bombed. After she said this the audience clapped and applauded. I don't know why they applauded.

"She may have said some other things at this time along the same line but I am a little hard of hearing and sometimes I don't catch everything she says. Another reason I don't always hear everything that is said is because I have a weak bladder and I have to get up and go out several times during the meeting and I am sometimes gone for about four or five minutes at a time.

"At a meeting of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia on June 28, 1942, Sunday evening, at the Boulevard Hall, Madam GORDON made a speech along with other people on the platform and I remember that one of the things that Madam GORDON said was, 'It is impossible for America and Britain to win the war. The British and Americans have killed 100,000,000 Africans so God won't let them win.' I also remember that she said at this meeting that the U boats are glad to see the ships leave the shore loaded with wealth and goods.'

"At a meeting of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia along about the middle of July, I remember a speech by Madam GORDON in which she said 'We are going back to Africa, our president is Barclay, not President ROOSEVELT. The Allies don't have to win the war in fact the Allies may lose the war, Germany and Japan may win.' I remembered the audience clapped and applauded after Madam GORDON made these statements.

"We don't have a connection with the Moslems but just believe in the Moslem faith.

"At a meeting of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia on August 2, 1942, Sunday evening, at the Boulevard Hall, I remember the speech made by Madam GORDON. I remember it particularly because this was her birthday and she was very happy about having such a marvelous reception. She said that she only wanted to ask for the legal rights of her people. She said that a year ago this date she was treated very unjustly and that when Pearl Harbor was bombed that was revenge on her enemies for the unjust treatment. I know what she meant by these statements although

she did not actually say the following: She meant that she objected to the unjust treatment by the black man who does not want to go back to Africa and who wants to live with white people. She did not mean the unjustness of the judges or of the Government. However, she did not say exactly what she meant.

"At a meeting of the Ethiopian Peace Movement on August 16, 1942, Sunday evening, at the Boulevard Auditorium, I made a talk for about one-half hour in which I stated that the white race and the black race should be separated and that I would tell the same thing to President ROOSEVELT that I would to the audience.

"I also told about a Government man that came to the house several times and offered my wife \$2,000,000 to keep her from putting her petition before President ROOSEVELT. I also told them about a Japanese who I believe was named TAKANASHI, and that I paid the preacher when he was married to a colored woman in Chicago. I also told them that he paid me back out of his pocket for this money I had advanced. My wife and I first met this man many years ago and he gave my wife a letter of introduction to MARCUS GARVEY at the convention in Kingston, Jamaica in 1929. I also told them about the marriage of the Japanese Princess to an Ethiopian Prince for the purpose of bringing the two races closer together. I also said that MUSSOLINI was opposed to the marriage at that time but that I thought it was a good idea because it brought the two races closer together and I wanted to know what MUSSOLINI had to do with matters between two other nations. I remember telling the audience that many Japanese men are married to colored women in this country. I don't know them personally but I just heard about it. The audience applauded my speech. The last time I saw this Japanese, TAKANASHI, was after Madam GORDON's return from Jamaica when this Japanese called to see us and asked if his letter had reached MARCUS GARVEY all right. MRS. GORDON told him that it had and that she received more attention from MARCUS GARVEY than any of the other delegates from Chicago. After that this Japanese again came to see us between 1930 and 1932; and this was the last time that we saw him, -- This might be in 1933.

"At a meeting of the Ethiopian Peace Movement at the Boulevard Hall on Sunday Evening, August 23, 1942, the principal speaker was MR. BRANCH who was President of Local Number 2. I remember Branch saying at this meeting that the negroes do not want any connection with the white people, Caucasians, or Anglo-Saxons and that 'We are going back to Africa if every drop of blood has to be spilled to do it.' I could

not understand everything BRANCH was saying because I don't hear very well and besides he talks with a kind of a twang that is hard to understand. On this same evening I understand that MR. STEWART spoke but I believe he spoke before I got there and so I cannot tell you what he said.

"At a meeting of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia at the Boulevard Hall on Sunday evening, August 30, 1942, I left early and did not hear Madam GORDON speak so I am unable to state what she said or what she didn't say. I never get a chance to hear what MR. JONES says at these meetings because he always opens the meeting at seven o'clock and Madam GORDON and I generally don't get there until about eight o'clock so that any statements he may make are made before I get to the meeting. I don't remember ever having heard MR. JONES open the meetings because I always arrive late after he has finished.

"I remember a meeting of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia in the latter part of June, 1942, at which I saw two Orientals in attendance. These two men were either Japanese, Chinese or a Filipino, and that they came into the meeting after it had started and left before it was over. They sat in the rear of the hall. I do not know their names.

"I was advised of my Constitutional rights before I made this statement and I know that I do not have to sign it if I do not want to. I am making this statement freely and voluntarily although I know it may be used against me.

"I have read the above statement consisting of six pages and everything in the statement is true and correct. I have signed each of the six pages.

/Signed/ WILLIAM GREEN GORDON

Witnessed:

JOHN T. BINKLEY, JR.  
Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
1900 Bankers Building, Chicago, Illinois.

GEORGE O'CONNOR, Special Agent,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
1900 Bankers Building, Chicago, Illinois."



The original of this signed statement is being kept in the files of the Chicago Field Office together with a log reflecting subject WILLIAM GORDON's activities from the time of his apprehension until turned over to the Chicago Police Department for incarceration at the City Jail, 1123 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

On September 21, 1942, subject WILLIAM GORDON was arraigned before the United States Commissioner EDWIN K. WALKER, at Chicago, Illinois and his bail fixed at \$5,000.00.

The following description of Subject WILLIAM GORDON was obtained through observation and interview:

NAME	WILLIAM GREEN GORDON
BIRTH DATE	August 8, 1873
BIRTH PLACE	Thomasville, Georgia
AGE	67
RACE	Negro
HEIGHT	6' 1"
WEIGHT	165 pounds
HAIR	Grey
EYES	brown
COMPLEXION	Brown
BUILD	Thin, stooped
MARITAL STATUS	Married
RELATIVES	MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, 4451 So. State St., Chicago, wife WILMA MAE GRANT, 432 E. 45th St., Chicago, daughter 2 illegitimate sons and one illegitimate daughter, addresses unknown

The following investigation was conducted by the writer and Special Agent JAMES E. CONERTY:

On September 20, 1942 these Agents accompanied by Officer CALDWELL of the 4th District of the Chicago Police Department, proceeded to the home of Subject MADAM GORDON at 4451 South State Street. MADAM GORDON readily admitted her identity and indicated her willingness to voluntarily accompany the Agents to the Chicago Field Office. She was asked concerning all monies and valuables in her possession, and MADAM GORDON stated that there was considerable money belonging to the organization in her home. This money was counted in her presence and a receipt was obtained from her indicating that the total value of money and property left at the house was in the amount of \$324.30. Special Agents FRANCIS A. REGAN and AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR., conducted a search of the premises and prepared an itemized list of the property taken from her home, which list will be made a part of this file.

MADAM GORDON refused to execute a waiver of custody and a consent to search her premises, stating that she was not going to sign anything. It should be noted that a waiver of search was obtained from her husband WILLIAM GRODON, who shares the occupancy of the rooms at 4451 South State Street.

MADAM GORDON was brought to the Chicago Field Office for questioning. A detailed log of her activities at the Chicago Field Office was maintained and is being made a part of this file.

The following statement was obtained from MADAM GORDON:

"Chicago, Illinois  
September 21, 1942"

"I, MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, make the following statement to Special Agents RICHARD W. AXTELL and JAMES E. CONERTY, who have identified themselves as Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I make this statement of my own free will and no threats or promises of any sort have been made against me. I make this statement knowing that it may be used against me in court."

"I was born on August 2, 1889 at Webster Parish, Louisiana, where I lived until I was about eight or nine years of age. My father then moved to Clayborn Parish, Louisiana; then to Menden, Louisiana; then to Stamp, Arkansas; and then to Hope, Arkansas."

"On December 25, 1903 I married ROBERT HOLT, who died on March 29, 1906. I remained in Hope, Arkansas until 1910 when I moved to Hot Springs, but returned in 1913, packed and moved to East St. Louis, Illinois. I left East St. Louis on August 12, 1916, after the race riot and came to Chicago, Illinois. In Chicago I got a job at the Stock Yards as a painter and also working in the tin shop. I also worked for about six years as a sample maker at the Syrian Kimono Company at 508 South Dearborn Street. In 1925 we opened a delicatessen store at 4603 South State Street and later moved to 4451 South State Street, where we remained in business until April, 1934."

"On April 19, 1920 I married WILLIAM GORDON, my present husband, and at that time we were living at 4761 Langley. Later we made several moves and finally moved to 4451 South State, where our delicatessen store was located. We operated this delicatessen store until April of 1934. In 1934 we quit business with the delicatessen store and since that date I have had no employment. I have been on relief since June of 1934 and at present am receiving \$17.89 per month from the State of Illinois."

"As near as I can remember, it was in 1923 or 1924 that I joined the Universal Negro Improvement Association. My husband, WILLIAM GORDON, had previously joined this group. This was after I had heard MARCUS GARVEY, the leader of the U.N.I.A. speak in Gary, Indiana, and it was just before he was sentenced to jail in Atlanta, Georgia. I invested some of my money in bonds for the purchase of ships under the Movement of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, whose prime purpose was returning the negroes back to their native land, Africa. I was a member of Division No. 23 which met at a church located on 46th Street between Wabash and Michigan Avenue. We also met at the Scott Church located at 30th and Dearborn Streets. Subsequently this group met at the Odd Fellows Hall, 3333 South State Street. I did not take an active part in this group, I was never an officer, nor did I serve on any of the committees. However, I was intensely interested in the program that they formulated and openly advocated the return of negroes to Africa. I only heard MARCUS GARVEY speak once and I never met him personally in the U. S. I never heard any speaker of the Universal Negro Improvement Association talk on anything at their meetings other than the return of negroes to Africa."

"I remained interested in this movement until 1929 when I went with several other people to an international conference which was to be held at Kingston, Jamaica, in the month of August 1929. My husband,

and I had a joint bank account located in a bank at 47th and State Streets, the name of which I believe to be the Continental. My husband went to the bank and drew out approximately \$750.00, which he had made into travelers check book. With this money I purchased my transportation to New York City and paid for my fare to Jamaica. No persons aided me in financing this trip or in sending any letter of introduction either with me or about me to MARCUS GARVEY. At this time the delicatessen store which my husband and I operated was making approximately \$200.00 a week and every week I used to bank from \$100.00 to \$150.00 in that bank at 47th and State Street. WILLIAM GORDON was then operating a turn table in the Western Indiana roundhouse and receiving compensation therefore in the amount of \$77.00 every two weeks."

"The trip was my own idea because I was interested in any movement which would get the negroes out of America and to Africa, for better conditions for my people in America and for the repatriation of those who preferred to go to Africa. On July 7, 1929 I left Chicago accompanied by Mrs. ELINOR WHITE, ALBERTA ROBINSON; J. B. WILSON, who was then president of Division No. 23 of the Garvey Club; ELIX NIXON; BEN SUMALINE for Jamaica."

"We arrived in Jamaica about July 14 and attended two weeks of pre-convention meetings. ELINOR WHITE, ALBERTA ROBINSON and myself were directed by MARCUS GARVEY to stay at the home of his sister, a Mrs. PEARTS, who lived across the street from where MARCUS GARVEY lived in Jamaica. This house was located on Halfwaytree Street."

"On August 1, 1929 this convention was opened and I attended the sessions. I was not an elected delegate or representative and attended the convention as a private individual. After attending the meetings of this convention, I became very disgusted with the manner in which certain officials were conducting themselves. It appeared to me that the leaders were not acting in a legitimate fashion."

"A man by the name of JACKSON from Washington, D. C. introduced a resolution which called for the limitation of GARVEY's jurisdiction to Jamaica and called for a separate president general in America. Furthermore, during the convention the land which had previously been negotiated for the U.N.I.A. in Liberia was taken over by the Harvey Firestone Rubber Company. These things influenced me to the point of view that there was to be no real gains made by the U.N.I.A. and I informed ELINOR WHITE and ALBERTA ROBINSON of my convictions in this regard."

"After returning to America I took no active part in any meetings held by this organization. Some time in 1931 or 1932 I heard that three men, one of whom was called TAKIS, another one who was named LIANG, and a third individual LITTORIO, were speaking before meetings of the U.N.I.A. held at 50th and State Streets. It was reported that TAKIS was a Japanese major; that LIANG was Chinese and they were telling the crowds that they would help the colored people get back to Africa. TAKIS was also telling them that he would get the colored people to live in Manchuria. I went one night to hear him talk and Mr. S. R. WHEAT was acting at this meeting as chairman. TAKIS announced to the crowd that he was financed by the Japanese Consul in Chicago and that his purpose was to help the colored people get out of America."

"During this time I had meetings with several other former members of the U.N.I.A. for the purpose of keeping the legitimate objects of the U.N.I.A. alive. TAKIS came to the store and told me that he was going to start the Pacific movement of the eastern world and that he wanted myself and my group to go along with him. I told him that I would refuse to help him in any way, but I know that he continued to organize the Pacific movement of the eastern world. Subsequently I went to a meeting in Indiana Harbor, Indiana of his group. There were two Orientals speaking there, one of whom was TAKIS. I asked him if I could circularize a petition there, which he agreed to let me do. This was the first of my petitions directed to the Government of the U. S. calling for the repatriation of negroes to Africa. At this meeting TAKIS told the crowd that Japan had sent him to get the people back to Africa and that he was also under the direction of the Japanese Consul."

"During the next month or so I was very active in securing signatures to my petitions so that within two weeks there were several thousand persons who had signed up. We opened up our headquarters at 209 East 35th Street and then later moved to 3333 South State Street. TAKIS came to my house and demanded the signatures on the petitions that I had collected and I called to some of my members and we threw him out of our headquarters. I had TAKIS thrown out of our headquarters because he was a foreigner and because I realized he was not sincere in his efforts to help my race and was fooling the people out of their money."

"We continued to spread our petitions and our membership grew very fast. I later found out that he was going around to many groups and continuing to build himself up to a position of leadership in my movement."

"On December 7, 1942 TAKIS was speaking in the Odd Fellows Hall in one of my meetings. When I got to the hall he was on the rostrum speaking and refused to let us into the hall. Myself and some followers got into the meeting hall where one of them seized him by the collar and we took him outside the meeting and told him to leave our tribe alone. This caused a controversy between my followers and his followers. Later that same afternoon myself and several other persons assembled at my store located at 4451 South State Street, and founded the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. The purpose of the organization at that time was the repatriating of the people to Ethiopia. About a month later we decided upon our motto, "One God, one country, one people", meaning Allah as God, Africa as the country and the black folks as the people. In the ensuing months the constitution was drawn up as it presently exists, including prayers, objectives and rules. We organized successfully in St. Louis, Philadelphia and many southern states and obtained approximately four million signatures to our petition which we forwarded to the Government."

"Mrs. C. J. ALLEN was one of our organizers and the one who started the Peace Movement in St. Louis, Missouri, at 250 Clark Street."

"I learned that TAKIS and LIANG continued to organize and that they had been taking money coming to persons in connection with the soldiers bonus. I also learned that TAKIS had stolen a money order which belonged to another individual and cashed it and that the Government was interested in locating him for this reason. I then heard that TAKIS had been speaking before my group in St. Louis, Missouri and represented himself as having been sent there by me to talk to those people. I made one trip to St. Louis, Missouri in this connection, although I never saw TAKIS as he left St. Louis because he knew that I had found out about the money order. I then heard that TAKIS had gone to Philadelphia and that he had told the people there that he was also representing my movement."

"We have continued to meet in Chicago and elsewhere since December 7, 1932. For the past eight years Local No. 1 of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia has been meeting at the Boulevard Hall, 366 East 47th Street. The chairman of Local No. 1 is a man by the name of SEON JONES, 3511 Wabash Avenue. The vice-president is a man by the name of Mr. MEANS, 4714 Calumet. The secretary is CALLIE SIMMS, 5616 South Park Way. The treasurer is Mrs. M. H. JONES, 4822 Langley Avenue. Other officers include myself as president general; DAVID

J. LOGAN, who is a member of the Executive Council and who is also a representative of our movement to Liberia. We hold meetings at the Boulevard Hall on Sunday evenings from 7:00 to 10:00 P.M. where I have continually advocated that the dark race unite so that they can obtain assurance from the Government that they will no longer be treated as slaves. It was the purpose of this organization to unite our race sufficiently to obtain recognition from this Government before fighting another war, but before this work could be done the war came which caused us to anchor just as we are. I object to the black man going to war without the assurance from the Government of his freedom after the war is over. That was six months before this country went into war. We preached this policy to our people until the war broke out. When we found we were in the war and the race was not sufficiently united, we anchored the whole situation counting it too late."

"I have advocated the rehabilitation of the race and asked for better schools, better living conditions and I have also urged that the members plan to return to Africa. I have conducted negotiations with the Liberian government to secure the permission for my people to return to Africa and in this connection I have received letters from President BARCLAY of the Liberian government in which he told me that it would take \$1,000.00 per individual returning and that those returning should be skilled in farming."

"Since December, 1941, the organization has continued to meet at the Boulevard Hall, 366 East 47th Street, on Sunday evenings and I have spoken there on many occasions. I have advocated the unity of my race since this time so that they can demand assurance from the Government that they will be free."

"About three years ago many of my members signed up as indicating that they wanted to obtain citizenship in Liberia and we forwarded this list to the Liberian government. Since this time I have considered myself a citizen of Liberia and those who signed up with me have also considered themselves as Liberian citizens. Since December, 1941, I have told those in the meeting hall who signed up to return to Liberia that they are Liberian citizens. President BARCLAY of Liberia wrote to the State Department in this country and said that Liberia was neutral. The State Department in the U. S. distributed this and my members and myself have seen copies of this statement in newspapers indicating that the Liberians are neutral and will have nothing to do with either side involved in the present war. I have told the audience present that we are going to send four million votes by cable to Liberia for the election of

President ~~X~~BARCLAY in January of 1943. Mr. ~~X~~ELLIS, a Mr. and Mrs. ~~X~~SHAACK, a Dr. ~~X~~BLEI and myself agreed to change this vote by proxy because of the uncertainty of the affairs in Liberia."

"In June of 1942 I remember reading an announcement to the audience that the Japanese had landed in the Aleutians and that the Aleutian Islands are apart of Alaska. After this announcement was made there was some applause. This announcement was read from the Chicago Tribune."

"I have read announcements of war bulletins on occasions to my audience. These bulletins have all been taken from the various newspapers published in Chicago and they have all concerned the victories of the Japanese."

"In June I attended a meeting of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia shortly after I had heard a radio announcement made by WALTER WINCHELL over Station WENR at 7:45 P.M., that Seattle had just been bombed. He went on to say that MAHATMA GHANDI, who had once been a pacifist, had joined up with Japan and splitting through India. I went to the meeting after this announcement and the same announcement was made to the audience. I do not recall who the speaker was and if I made it myself, I do not remember, but I can assure you it was true. After this there was some applause."

"At this meeting, or another meeting previously, I was informed by someone after the meeting there were two Orientals in attendance. One of the doorkeepers told me this."

"A Mr. ~~X~~BRANCH, who is president of Local No. 2 reads most of the announcements and newspaper clippings at our meetings. Mr. JONES, who is chairman of Local No. 1, also makes some of the announcements and reads some of the clippings."

"I want to say that announcements concerning the Allied Nations victories have not been made from our hall because we know very little of any permanent Allied victories that have taken place as I have not read them. I remember that an announcement was made about the fight in the Solomon Islands and that the issue was not yet decided and the same thing on the Egyptian front, the decision has not been made, but we announced what had occurred there, as far as we knew, several different times. I remember an announcement made that the English and American soldiers could not get food, guns and ammunition. I do not recall the individual who made this announcement, but I myself have heard it over the



radio and I know that the person who made the announcement must have heard it too."

"Mr. BANNER read from the Times which announcement was that the largest convoy of men and materials from this country had reached Russia safely. I do not remember any statements made that it is impossible for America and Britian to win the war or that the British and Americans have killed one hundred million Africans so God won't let them win. I do recall that we have said our president is BARCLAY of Liberia and is not President ROOSEVELT. I also recall that I have said that we owe allegiance to the Liberian flag. We teach our people that they have their own flag of either Ethiopia or Liberia, but by this we do not mean any disrespect to the flag of any country nor to the President of any country. I do not recall that an announcement was made that the greater the Japanese victories the less number of victims there will be in the United States, and I have never heard this statement made in the hall."

"I want to say that several years ago my husband and I were acquainted with a Japanese who lived next door to us, by the name of ~~TOGO~~ NOSHO, and that this individual came to my husband, WILLIAM GORDON, and told him that he wanted to borrow five dollars in order to pay the preacher for a marriage which he intended to enter with a colored girl. Because this Japanese had been trading at our store my husband said he would see the preacher, Mr. PHILLIPS, who lived next door to us on the other side who was pastor of that church at 4601 State Street, and make arrangements for the Japanese to marry this colored woman and that he would stand good for the five dollar fee until the Japanese could pay him, and this was done. As best I can remember this happened in 1929. I have not seen this individual since that time."

"Since the Peace Movement of Ethiopia was founded we have continually advocated the affinity of all black groups that are scattered throughout the world, of African descent. The Japanese are of the dark race and originally they were of the same strain as we but we do not advocate the affinity of any Japanese, Filipino, Chinese, or any Orientals. Africans are the only ones we are interested in, those at home and those abroad or wherever they may be found."

"Last Sunday, September 13, 1942, Mr. SHAACK was guest speaker at the Boulevard Hall. I do not remember his speech in detail and I cannot quote him exactly because he had his back to me and he is

a very poor speaker of English, but I do remember his talk about making shoes and clothes out of leather and wool which countries had obtained from Africa. I recall that he said that Japan took wool and leather from Africa and made shoes which they sold for fifty cents a pair to the South Africans and that the British also came to Africa to take leather and wool and made the same products which they sold to the South Africans for four dollars. At this announcement the audience applauded. Following this speech by Mr. SHAACK, Mrs. SHAACK sang two songs to the crowd in African."

"I do not recall a young man speaking from the rostrum of the Ethiopian Peace Movement at any time who announced to the crowd that he was a member of a group who did not believe in serving in the armed forces of the United States. I do not remember ever making the statement that we are going back to Africa "if we have to spill blood from coast to coast," and statements like that have never been made in my hall at any meetings of the Ethiopian Peace Movement for the reason that our organization is the reparation of those who desire to go back to Africa and the program will be carried out peaceably. I also advocate a better condition for those who prefer to remain here in the United States. We <sup>have</sup> never and never will advocate any antagonistic attitude concerning America and her government and its people."

"For the last eight years our work has been between the blacks who believed in separation and the whites who also believed in the same measure being carried out peaceably between the two races because we do not feel that there is any future for the black people in America, and that the two races cannot exist in the same country free. We believe in a strong nationalist movement among the blacks and we believe in the confraternity of the blacks at home and abroad, and the separation of the two races in order to bring about an independent free black race in Africa. We do not believe in the amalgamation of the black and white races. We believe in a one hundred percent black independent people without amalgamation, just as the whites believe in a pure white race and no amalgamation."

"I remember on several occasions announcements being made at the meetings concerning the brutality being carried on in the army camps against black soldiers. This announcement was made after I had heard many black people discussing the fact that black soldiers had been killed, beaten, and eyes punched out in army camps."

"I have read the above statement consisting of this and seven other pages. I have initialed each page on which corrections were made. I am signing this statement as an indication that the facts contained herein are true and correct."

---

"Witnesses:"

---

"Special Agent, F.B.I."

---

"Special Agent, F.B.I."

It should be noted that MADAM GORDON refused to sign this statement, although she admitted in the presence of Special Agent JAMES E. CONERTY, Deputy United States Marshal ALBERT WOHLERS and the writer, the facts contained therein were true and correct. This statement was read by her aloud and on numerous occasions she stated that the statement was true in every respect. While reading the statement MADAM GORDON initialed the corrections appearing on every page, but refused to sign it without the advice of her attorney.

During the entire questioning of MADAM GORDON at the Chicago Field Division Office, she was very violently outspoken with regards to the unjust treatment that the black race have received from the whites. She went into elaborate details concerning the race riot which took place in 1916 in East St. Louis, Illinois. MADAM GORDON was residing in that city at that time and she claims that she came to Chicago as a result of these riots and that her son was very seriously injured by the white man during this riot. She also claims that as a child she and all the other blacks in the South were very unjustly treated by the whites and were not afforded an opportunity to attend schools nor any of the usual privileges of a human being.

Throughout the questioning of MADAM GORDON at the Chicago Office she was very antagonistic in her attitude and on occasions became very violent and loud spoken and made numerous statements, which which repeated to her later,

she denied having made such statements. Throughout the entire questioning MADAM GORDON maintained that the one principle of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia was the return of the black man to Africa, his native land. She often stated that Africa was the black man's country, and that they were citizens of Liberia and not American citizens, as set forth in the above statement. She also stated on numerous occasions through the questioning that the black man owed allegiance to the Liberian or the Ethiopian flags, which flags, as she expressed it, were the black man's flags. She repeated over and over again that those members of her organization who had written to President BARCLAY of Liberia indicating that they intended to obtain citizenship in Liberia, were actually citizens of that country and were not citizens of America. She stated that she knew statements of this kind had been made at meetings of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, and further that no negro could be an American citizen because they were held in slavery in this country and were entitled to none of the privileges of a citizen.

During the questioning of MADAM GORDON she stated that it was her belief that originally all the people in the world were blacks and that as a result of this she considered that the black race and the Japanese were one and the same. She also said that she would rather marry a Japanese man than a white man because she considered him to be of the same race as herself.

In questioning MADAM GORDON about the policies of her organization with regard to the Selective Service Act, she stated in the presence of Special Agent JAMES E. CONERTY and the writer on several occasions that no negro should serve in the armed forces until such time as they demanded and received the assurance that after the war was over the negro would be free. She said that the black man has fought enough wars for the white man and that he shouldn't fight any more until that assurance is given. In connection with this, she readily admitted that she had told members of her organization to claim conscientious objection as a deferment from Army service until August of 1941, when she was brought before the Grand Jury on charges of counseling the evasion of service in the armed forces. She advised that after August 1941 she has counseled none of her members with regard to any action under the Selective Service. She further stated that since this time she has not even talked to a person of draft age.

On September 22, 1942 MADAM GORDON was escorted to the Chicago Field Office by Deputy United States Marshal ALBERT WOHLERS, at which time she read and acknowledged the truth of the above statement, she discussed the program of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia and also her beliefs in the presence of Deputy United States Marshal WOHLERS and Special Agent JAMES E. CONERTY. During this discussion she stated that "We are not Americans.", and that

"We know only one flag, either the Ethiopian or the Liberian flag, and these flags are uppermost in the black mans mind." MADAM GORDON made further statements in the presence of Deputy United States Marshal WOHLERS, who later was requested to make notes of this conversation for any future use.

On September 23, 1942 ALBERT WOHLERS signed the following statement which sets forth the pertinent details concerning the above discussion with MADAM GORDON:

"Chicago, Illinois"  
"September 23, 1942"

"I, ALBERT WOHLERS, make the following statement to Special Agents RICHARD W. AXTELL and JAMES E. CONERTY of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I am a Deputy United States Marshal of the Northern District of Illinois, stationed at Chicago, Illinois."

"On September 22, 1942 I escorted MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, who at that time was in the custody of the United States Marshal, to the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I was present during the time she read a statement that had been prepared and was also present during the time that she made additions to this statement. After the statement was completed and read by her, and the necessary corrections made thereon, she stated that everything contained in the statement was true and correct, but that she refused to sign it until she had advice from her attorney."

"Just prior to our departure from the offices of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Madam GORDON, Agent CONERTY and myself were discussing various things and during this time she stated her beliefs with regard to the black race. At this time she was very composed, was not angry, and seemed to be in full control of her emotions. She was aware that as soon as we arrived at the offices of the United States Marshal she was to be released on bond."

"At this time Madam GORDON stated that it was necessary to educate the people of her race and that in order to educate them, it was necessary to use propaganda. When asked what she meant by propaganda, she said that maybe it was not the right word to use, but meant it was necessary to show her race that they were the original race, and that therefore they were superior to all other races. She said that the black race was on earth first and that they, meaning the black man, deserve their leadership for it."

"During this conversation she said, "We are not Americans" and that they only know one flag, either the Ethiopian or the Liberian flag and that those flags were uppermost in the black mans' minds with no disrespect for the flags or presidents of any other country."

"We have a membership, Madam GORDON said, of 4,000,000 black people. I then said to Madam GORDON, "Is it fair that my son, who is a Captain in the Air Corps, has to fight for the 4,000,000 blacks and will probably be killed in his attempt to fight for the better things in life for both the American people and your 4,000,000 blacks, and have them wait to cash in on his sacrafices?" Then Madam GORDON said, "The black race has saved the white race in wars on several previous occasions, and the black race will be depended on to do it again." I then answered Mrs. GORDON saying "You are evading my question", and I said "Do you know, Mrs. GORDON, I've a hunch that our of your 4,000,000 members, two-thirds of those eligible will sign up to fight for this country." Mrs. GORDON then answered, "They will, if they are given absolute assurance that they will be given their rights, and not otherwise."

"I asked Mrs. GORDON again, "Now, Mrs. GORDON, don't you think it would be safer and more intelligent for the blacks of your group to get in and fight for this country first, and be victorious, and then ask for what you want. Maybe the peace terms to follow willbe an even better plan for you than the Ethiopian or Liberian plan."

"No siree," replies Mrs. GORDON, " if we don't get the assurance now, then we will never get it after the war."

"I know that all of these statements were made by Madam GORDON in my presence on September 22, 1942 at the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the statements were made by her in a calm and unruffled manner."

/s/ ALBERT WOHLERS

ALBERT WOHLERS

"Witnesses:"

/s/ Richard W. Axtell  
RICHARD W. AXTELL, Special Agent  
FBI, Chicago, Illinois

/s/ James E. Conerty  
JAMES E. CONERTY, Special Agent  
FBI, Chicago, Illinois

On September 28, 1942 MADAM GORDON came to the Chicago Field Office with certain records of the Executive Counsel and Local No. 1, which she wished to furnish this office in aiding the investigation in instant case. Special Agent JAMES E. CONERTY and the writer later interviewed her at her home in connection with these records, which she voluntarily furnished. At this time MADAM GORDON reemphasized that her organization was a militant nationalist group of colored individuals seeking their return to Africa and further that the white race and the black race can never be welded together. In this connection she stated that when Japan attacked the United States, they attacked the white race. In this same connection she <sup>stated that she</sup> and her race had been accused of aiding the Japanese. She stated that she did not blame the white man for being angry at this because the Japanese had attacked the white race, but not the black race.

MADAM GORDON also furnished a list of officers of the organization of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia as it presently exists; this will be set forth in a subsequent report.

The following description was obtained by personal observation and interrogation:

NAME	MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, alias Madam Gordon, alias Mother Gordon
ADDRESS	4451 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois
BORN	August 2, 1889, Webster Parish, Louisiana
AGE	53 years
HEIGHT	5' 3"
WEIGHT	185 pounds
EYES	Brown
HAIR	Black
BUILD	Heavy
COMPLEXION	Light brown
SCARS AND MARKS	Mole on chin, cancer on right breast, mole on left cheek, growth on lobe of right ear, both ear lobes punched, numerous burn scars from waist to knees, three inch scar on chest

During the interview with MADAM GORDON on September 28, she stated that in addition to being a militant organization that they had a military unit

which unit engaged in military drills every Wednesday night at 3144 South State under the direction of ULYSSES GRANT; this is also known as the Protective Corps, whose duty consists of maintaining order during the meetings.

On September 21, 1942 MADAM GORDON was released to the custody of the United States Marshal and she was arraigned before United States Commissioner EDWIN K. WALKER, pleaded not guilty to charges of violations of Sections 33 and 34, Title 50, United States Code, and bond was set at \$10,000. Subsequently Assistant United States Attorney WILLIAM J. CONNOR advised that MADAM GORDON had posted \$10,000 bond and was released from custody.



The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents RALPH J. GREGG and WILLIAM J. SCHMID, accompanied by Police Officer WILLIAM MORRIS of the 4th District Police Station of the Chicago Police Department and the results thereof are being dictated by Special Agent GREGG.

On September 20, 1942 the above named individuals proceeded to 3511 South Wabash Avenue in possession of a copy of a warrant for one "JONES" at that address, which copy is being retained in the files of this office. Other identifying features available to the agents were the facts that JONES was supposed to be 5' 11" tall, weighing about 160 lbs., with a bald pate, dark skin, and that he was chairman of Local Number 1 of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. His residence at 3511 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, had previously been verified.

At approximately 7 o'clock in the morning, agents took SEON EMANUEL JONES, 3511 South Wabash Avenue, into custody and he consented to come to the office of the Chicago Field Division for questioning. While Special Agents A. L. MEYER and H. W. ANDERSON made a search of the premises in the presence of MRS. JONES and with the consent of MRS. JONES and SEON JONES.

The dictating agent immediately inquired to determine whether or not JONES was in possession of any money or other valuables which would be disclosed by a search of the premises and MRS. JONES produced a total of \$19.00 and one \$25.00 war savings bond as being the only items of this description on the premises. At this time she also certified in writing that the \$19.00, together with the \$25.00 war savings bond, were the only moneys or other valuables in their possession or control on the premises and that none of these items were removed from their custody by the Special Agents. These certificates, witnessed by reporting agent and signed in the presence of Special Agent W. J. SCHMID and police officer WILLIAM MORRIS, are being retained in the files of this case in the Chicago Field Division.

A consent to search in writing, signed by SEON E. JONES in the presence of Special Agents GREGG and SCHMID is also being retained in the files of this case in the Chicago Field Division.

At the office of the Chicago Field Division JONES' fingerprints and photograph were taken and these are being forwarded to the Bureau under separate cover with copies of his photograph being retained in the files of this case.

JONES was interrogated by the dictating agent in the presence of Special Agent WILLIAM J. SCHMID and the results of this questioning is set forth in the statement signed by JONES in the presence of dictating agent and Special Agent WILLIAM J. SCHMID, the contents of which are set forth as follows:

"Chicago, Illinois  
September 20, 1942

"I, SEON EMANUEL JONES, hereby make the following statement to Special Agents RALPH J. GREGG and WILLIAM J. SCHMID, who have identified themselves to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, voluntarily and of my own free will. No threats or promises of any kind have been made to me, and I have been told that anything which I may say may be used against me in court.

"I was born in Barbados, British West Indies, on January 17, 1892. I lived in that country until I was about seventeen years old, and in 1909 went to the Panama Canal, where I worked for a period of about nine years as a carpenter for the United States Government. In 1917 I voluntarily enlisted in the British forces and served with the Tenth British West Indies Regiment in France, Belgium, and Italy in a laboring capacity, working at ammunition dumps and with the supply service.

"After being discharged in 1920 as a sergeant, I returned to the Panama Canal, where I took up carpentry work again. Thereafter I went to Havana, Cuba, where I was a carpenter for two years for private contractors. I then went to Nassau, British West Indies, in 1922, and worked on the construction of a hotel. After returning to Havana, Cuba, for a few months, I came to the United States, arriving at New Orleans on the S. S. CHALMET, a United Fruit Line ship, in 1923, I stayed in New Orleans for about three months, and then came to Chicago. In 1926 I declared my intention of becoming a citizen in Chicago, Illinois. This application expired through lapse of time, and I again applied for first papers in 1938. My naturalization took place in February, 1942.

"In December, 1923, I married VIOLET WEBSTER, who was also born in the British West Indies, and who is not as yet naturalized, having secured only her first papers.

"From 1925 until 1930 I worked for Armour & Company as a carpenter, leaving there because of reduction of the working force. During the depression years, I did odd jobs as a carpenter, and also became ordained as a Spiritualist by Madame GRAYSON in 1928. In 1935 I went to Detroit, Michigan, and opened an office at 262 E. Palmer Street as a spiritual adviser and psychic scientist. In 1936 I returned to Chicago and since that time have been employed at the American Car & Foundry Company, 2310 S. Paulina Street, as a carpenter.

"I have been a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons since 1926, and am now secretary of Oriental Lodge No. 68, which meets at 47th and State Streets in Casey's Hall. Inasmuch as I am secretary, the mail address of the organization is 3511 S. Wabash Avenue. I have been secretary since 1940, and there are about one hundred members in the lodge.

"I am also president of Local No. 1 of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, and I have held this position since 1939.

"The national headquarters and offices of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia are located in Chicago, Illinois, at 4451 South State Street, which is the home address of MRS. M. M. L. GORDON, whom I also know as MADAME GORDON. I have known her for approximately fifteen years.

"A letterhead of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia has been exhibited to me, on which appear the following officers:

Secretary General  
1st Asst. Pres. Gen'l  
2nd Asst. Pres. Gen'l  
National Organizer  
Chaplain  
Board of Directors

E. A. ~~HOLLIDAY~~  
J. ~~ROCKMORE~~  
H. ~~BROWN~~  
MRS. C. J. ~~ALLEN~~  
D. J. ~~LOGAN~~  
W. H. ~~MERRIWEATHER~~  
JACOB E. ~~HART~~  
W. P. ~~JOHNSON~~  
E. D. ~~JUNNIOR~~  
H. ~~HUNT~~  
CELIA J. ~~ALLEN~~  
JAMES ~~GOODLETT~~  
G. ~~CALVIN~~  
E. A. ~~HOLLIDAY~~  
J. ~~ROCKMORE~~  
H. ~~BROWN~~  
D. J. ~~LOGAN~~

"With reference to these individuals, I will state that I have known E. A. HOLLIDAY for a number of years and am aware of the fact that he has been in the federal penitentiary at Sandstone, Minnesota, on some kind of Selective Service violation. I know this because the federal parole board inquired whether I would sponsor him and act as adviser and secure an employer for him upon his release.

"So far as I know, J. ROCKMORE is deceased. I have not seen H. BROWN for several months, and I therefore believe that he is no longer in the movement. All I know about MRS. C. J. ALLEN is that she is national organizer. I have known D. J. LOGAN for seven or eight years, and he has frequently spoken at meetings of Local No. 1, of which I am president. I do not believe that W. H. MERRIWEATHER has been connected with the movement since about 1939. JACOB E. HART is, I believe, a member of Local No. 3 of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia at Gary, Indiana. I am unable to furnish any information concerning W. P. JOHNSON or E. D. JUNNIOR. I believe that H. HUNT is no longer connected with the movement, and that G. CALVIN is also deceased. I met JAMES GOODLETT when I first joined the Peace Movement.

"I am the Chairman of Local No. 1 of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, which meets at 352 E. 47th Street in Boulevard Hall every Sunday afternoon. We have several thousand members, but the usual Sunday attendance varies from between four hundred and five hundred people. I hold my office by appointment from MADAME GORDON, with the approval of the members by a rising vote. The other officers of Local No. 1, who are elected by the members of the Local, are:

First vice-president

2nd vice-president

Treasurer

Secretary

MR. MEANS

4716 Calumet Ave.

DANIEL STEWART

MARY JONES

4822 Langley

MRS. C. SIMMS

56th Street

"Local No. 2 of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia meets in a store front at 1900 W. 14th Street, more particularly described as the North West corner of 14th Street at 1900, and the chairman is a MR. BRANCH, whose identity has been known to me for about eight years, and whom I have known personally in the Peace Movement for about four years.

"Local No. 3 meets in Gary, Indiana, and Local No. 6, of which a MR. PRUITT is chairman, meets in a store front in the middle of the 3100 block on the west side of State Street. I do not know where Local Nos. 4 and 5 are located. I have no information concerning the locals bearing numbers over six.

"I was appointed in 1939, and have been re-appointed each February for a one-year term.

"Local No. 1 has in addition a Protective Corps, the leader of which is called a lieutenant, the lieutenant in Local No. 1 being ULYSSESS S. GRANT, 5058 S. State Street. A list of members of the Protective Corps, together with their addresses, is set forth as follows:

PAUL WILLIAMS

DANIEL STEWARD

LARRY CROZIER

CHARLIE PAYNE

ROBERT FOSTER

NORMAN KEYS

RICHARD WADLEY

EDDIE MUSE

308 E. 46th St. - Drexel 4955  
1st floor

5358 Prairie Ave. Ken. 7376  
2nd floor

314 E. 37th St. 4th floor  
4844 State Street - 3rd floor

5121 Federal St. - 2nd floor

5311 S. Michigan Ave. Atl. 9241  
1st floor

5029 Calumet Ave. - basement

4135 Prairie Ave. 3rd floor, 2 rings

ALBERT JERMEY  
THOMAS EDMONDSON

DU. ALLMAN  
OSCAR EDMONDSON  
JOHN SYKES  
JOHN STEVENS  
W. M. SMITH  
RUFUS HARDMAN

C. L. STRICKLAND

JAMES WEBB  
WILLIAM BAILEY  
ULYSSES S. GRANT

4952 S. Dearborn St. 1st floor rear  
4712 Calumet Oak. 9322  
1st floor rear  
4732 S. State St. 4th floor  
4700 S. Parkway, 3rd floor  
1458 W. Roosevelt Rd. - Hay. 6886  
3976 Vincennes Ave. Basement, rear  
59 E. 59th St. - Nor. 8750  
737 E. 50th St. Dre. 9680  
3rd floor  
628 W. 14th St. Can. 4355  
2nd floor  
4819 S. Dearborn Ken. 7649  
5324 Calumet - basement, 3 rings  
5058 S. State St. Oak. 1395  
3rd floor rear, 1 ring

"The purpose of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, as I understand it, is to secure the repatriation of the members of the movement in Africa. The movement centers around a bill presented in Congress in 1939 by Senator BILBO of Mississippi, to provide for the repatriation and resettlement of American negroes in Liberia. At that time, Senator BILBO had the support of about two or three million negroes who had signed petitions approving his bill. I recall that in 1939 about five hundred colored people went to Washington to support the bill under the sponsorship of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia.

"I wish to state that this constitutes the sole purpose of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, and that no one is permitted to deviate from this subject in the course of the meetings.

"As chairman of Local No. 1, I introduce the speakers and prepare the program, and I am present on the platform during the speeches.

"There have been exhibited to me pencilled notations for programs on various dates, which I had at my home, and following are the programs showing the speakers on the dates specified:

February 1, 1942

MOTT  
STUBBS  
MEANS  
D. STEWARD  
ELLIS  
BRANCH  
BONNER  
MR. GORDON  
M. ALI  
MRS. M. M. L. GORDON

"From my notes I recall that ~~DR.~~ BLEE sang a solo, and that JAUNITA, BANKS, and DAVIS sang a song.

February 8, 1942

MATT  
DANIEL STEWART  
CLARK  
MRS. SIMMS  
MR. BONNER  
MRS. STUBBS  
MR. LOGAN  
MR. GORDON  
MR. GOODLETT  
M. ALI  
ELLIS

March 29, 1942

MATT  
STEWART  
SIMMS  
MEANS  
STUBBS  
BRANCH  
GOODLETT  
D. J. LOGAN  
A. CLARK (President #6)  
MR. W. C. GORDON  
ELLIS  
MADAME KAFINDI

"The following who were listed on the program did not speak:

MR. BONNER  
DR. BLEE  
MRS. BROWN (Lady president, Local No. 6)

July 12, 1942

MOTT  
STEWART  
MEANS  
BRANCH  
ELLIS  
LOGAN  
MR. GORDON

July 19, 1942

STUBBS  
MOTT  
MEANS  
BRANCH  
LOGAN  
GORDON

STEWARD  
CLARK  
PRUITT

August 2, 1942

MOTT  
STEWARD  
BRANCH  
MEANS  
CLARK  
LOGAN  
GORDON  
ELLIS  
BONNER  
MADAME GORDON  
PRUITT  
BROWN

August 9, 1942

MOTT  
STEWARD  
MRS. STUBBS  
MEANS  
BRANCH  
JUANITA CARTER (singer)  
CLARK  
ELLIS  
D. J. LOGAN  
W. G. GORDON  
BONNER  
MADAME GORDON

August 30, 1942

MOTT  
SIMMS  
STEWARD  
BRANCH  
ELLIS  
BONNER  
LOGAN

"Also scheduled were MR. GORDON and MR. ROBERTS, second vice-president of Local No. 6. They did not, however, speak.

September 13, 1942

STEWARD  
PRUITT  
MEANS  
BRANCH

D. J. LOGAN  
BONNER  
W. G. GORDON  
ELLIS  
MR. SCHAAACK  
MRS. SIMMS

"I recall that on one occasion MRS. VICTORIA ~~JOHN~~ SCHAAACK was to speak, but that at the meeting her husband, AFRICANNUS ~~SCHAAACK~~, made a talk.

"At the meetings, a collection is usually taken from the members, and their voluntary contributions are used for the cost of renting the hall and of maintaining the automobile belonging to the Peace Movement of Ethiopia.

"I also have recognized a small slip of paper indicating that on September 6, 1942, I sold two copies of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia Constitution for 25¢ a piece, and my purpose in writing the notation on the slip of paper was to inform the secretary of that fact.

"With reference to J. ELLIS, who spoke at the meeting on September 13, 1942, I understand that he is a citizen of Liberia. I have known him for about four years, during which time he has been living on the south side of Chicago.

"I am not very well acquainted with AFRICANNUS SCHAAACK, because I saw him only once, on September 13, 1942, but I understand that he is also a Liberian.

"MRS. STUBBS is lady president of Local No. 1. She took office two years ago after having been elected by the members of the local.

"I have listened to many speeches made by MADAME GORDON, and I am familiar with the general content of them. I wish to assert that she confines her speeches to the purpose of the organization, which I explained above, and she takes the position that Africa is the homeland of the negro and that Africa belongs to the colored peoples; that they were transplanted from Africa to America by force; that Africa is more congenial and more adapted to their physique and general welfare, and that the negroes should, therefore, be repatriated to their homeland.

"I have been informed by MRS. GORDON and by D. J. LOGAN that LOGAN went to Liberia in about 1938 as the representative of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, to confer with the Liberian government and to determine whether or not that government would admit the group known as the Peace Movement of Ethiopia if they should be repatriated. The purpose of his mission was also to determine whether the Liberian government would grant tracts of land on which the members could be self-sustaining. I understand that LOGAN was informed by the Liberian government that the group would be permitted to enter Liberia and settle there, provided the United States government took care of the transportation and furnished a stipulated sum to maintain the returning negroes until they could take care of themselves.



"I wish to state that on no occasion have I ever heard MADAME GORDON make any statement about Japanese victories on islands in the Pacific Ocean; that I have never heard her make any remarks to the effect that the Japanese were the friends of the negroes, or that the negroes and Japanese had a common bond because of color.

"I also wish to state that I have never heard any of the other individuals whose names I have referred to above as being speakers at weekly meetings of Local No. 1 of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, make any remarks favorable to the Japanese or to any country with which the United States is at war.

"The Peace Movement of Ethiopia, so far as I know, has no official or unofficial policy in regard to the Selective Service Act. Although we believe that we are Africans, we also believe in observing the regulations of the Selective Service Act.

"I registered for Selective Service with Local Board No. 81 on April 27, 1942, and my registration was entirely consistent with my attitude toward Selective Service.

"Although I have been attending meetings of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia for a period of several years and am fairly well acquainted with what is going on in the vicinity of my residence, I have never heard any discussion to the effect that the negro peoples should arise and overthrow the white race with the co-operation and assistance of the Japanese.

"I recall now that on one occasion a colored man of Ethiopia was talking to some other people about speeches that he had heard in Washington Park, in which references were made to the Japanese. So far as I know, he was not a member of Local No. 1, and this was the only occasion on which I have ever heard reference to that subject.

"I know that MADAME GORDON was called before the Federal Grand Jury and accused of something to do with counselling colored youths not to register for Selective Service. I wish to state, however, that I have never heard MRS. GORDON give any such advice to any colored member of the Movement, and that on the contrary, I have heard her tell them on numerous occasions that they should fill out their questionnaires and register in compliance with the act.

"I positively deny having heard MADAME GORDON announce a Japanese victory in the Pacific Islands to the membership of Local No. 1 on August 30, 1942, or on any other occasion. I also deny that I made a short speech saying that I was happy to hear that announcement. I also deny that I made any remark to the effect that the American people are trying to keep a secret that they do not have supplies, or that the reports that Americans are sinking foreign

ships are false. I deny all of this, saying that I have never made these or any other similar remarks.

"I have read the foregoing typewritten statement, consisting of nine pages, and have initialed each page and all corrections. And I re-affirm that the statements set forth therein are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

/s/ SEON EMANUEL JONES

"WITNESSES:

Ralph J. Gregg

William J. Schmid

Special Agents, Federal Bureau of  
Investigation, U. S. Dept. of Justice  
1900 Bankers Bldg., Chicago, Ill."

The original of this signed statement, together with six copies thereof, is being retained in the files of this case in the Chicago Field Division.

Additional information furnished by JONES which is not included in the statement set forth above is as follows.

JONES was in possession of a Registration Certificate showing that he had registered for Selective Service on April 27, 1942 with Local Board No. 81.

He was also in possession of membership cards in the International Union, United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (UAW CIO). He also produced an employee's badge, #A-13, indicating that he was so identified at the American Car and Foundry Company, Social Security Number 351-10-2991, and he stated that the employment manager was MR. L. M. ROBINSON. The American Car and Foundry Company is located at 2310 South Paulina Street, and he stated that he had been there since 1936.

MR. JONES furnished the information that he was secretary of Oriental Lodge No. 68 of the Masons, that he had held this position since 1940, that there were approximately one hundred members in the lodge, and it was noted that among his effects was a great quantity of correspondence, literature, and passbooks relating to Oriental Lodge No. 68.

He stated that the Masonic order to which he belonged was founded by a Prince HALL and that the officers of his lodge were as follows:

DR. JOHN C. ~~X~~ELLIS, Grand Master of the State of Illinois,  
Decatur, Illinois

MANSON ~~X~~BRACEY, 3537 South Park Avenue, (1942), Worshipful Master

W. N. ~~X~~JAMES, 70 East 56th Street (1938-39), Senior Warden

J. E. ~~X~~HUDLEY, Junior Warden.

WILLIAM R. ~~X~~FAULKNER, Treasurer

VICTOR ~~X~~PRUITT, 5805 Michigan Ave. (1941), 5637 Michigan Ave., (1940)  
Past Master.

It was noted that the letterheads of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia which were found in the subject's possession bore a sphinx head and a crescent with a star near one point. JONES would give no further explanation of these emblems than to say that the sphinx head referred to Egypt and that the crescent and star was merely an insignia.

JONES was questioned thoroughly about the purposes and activities of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. He readily admitted that as chairman of Local Number 1 he was one of the key individuals in the movement and that for a period of three years he had been presiding it and present at all but a few meetings of Local Number 1. He also admitted that he had been in a good position to hear all of the speeches made at these meetings but upon questioning he seemed at a loss to be able to explain or amplify the subject matter of the speeches that were made to the membership.

He was asked to summarize the content of speeches generally made by MADAME GORDON, D. J. LOGAN, or any of the other people who regularly spoke at the local's meetings but he claimed that he was unable to recall what they had said. He also admitted that as chairman of Local Number 1 he made up the program of speakers, extended invitations to persons to speak, determined the order in which they would appear on the platform, and recognized members from the floor who desired to give a talk, but that he was unable to recall the nature of their talks well enough to quote them in substance. The only statement he would make was a claim that in all the speeches the persons making them were required to, and, according to him, did adhere to the main purpose of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, namely, the repatriation of the group to Africa. He also stated that he admonished each speaker to "stick to the principles of the organization" and when questioned as to the type of deviation which this was intended to forestall, he said that he did not know.

JONES was also closely questioned to determine whether or not he could ever recall having heard a reference to the Japanese or Asiatic Peoples or to expressions to the effect that there was a common bond of color and heritage between the negroes and either the Japanese or other Asiatics and he stoutly maintained that he had never heard any such discussion or idea expressed. Furthermore, he stated without qualification that on only one occasion had he ever heard any reference to the above ideas. This is described in the statement which he signed and which is set forth above and he made this statement even though admitting that he had been living in the south side section of Chicago for a considerable number of years and where such ideas were more or less common knowledge.

It was noted that whereas JONES has been very active over a period of several years in the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, espousing the idea that the American negro should be repatriated in Africa, he has at the same time completed his

application for citizenship papers. He was questioned concerning the inconsistency in claiming African citizenship and working for the return of the group to Africa and at the same time declaring his allegiance to the United States and renouncing an allegiance to all other countries. He was unwilling to admit that there was any inconsistency or that his work in the Peace Movement of Ethiopia in any way contradicted his declared intention to become a permanent resident of the United States, saying "You're not a black man so you couldn't possibly understand it."

JONES was taken by the dictating agent and Special Agent W. J. SCHMID to the Maxwell Avenue Police Station, 943 West Maxwell Street, and placed in the custody of the Chicago Police Department at 5:30 pm, pending his arraignment before the United States Commissioner on the following morning, Monday, September 21, 1942.

A log was maintained while JONES was in the custody of the agents and this is being retained in the files of this case in the Chicago Field Division.

The notes of MISS HELEN NEUFFER, stenographer, taken in connection with subject's statement, are also being retained in instant file.

The list of members of the Protective Corps which is set forth in the statement signed by JONES is also being retained as an exhibit in this case.

The following description was obtained through interview and observation:

NAME	SEON EMANUEL JONES
AGE	50
DATE OF BIRTH	January 17, 1892
PLACE OF BIRTH	Barbados, British West Indies
CITIZENSHIP STATUS	Naturalized citizen (February, 1942 at Chicago, Illinois)
HEIGHT	5' 11"
WEIGHT	170 pounds
BUILD	Athletic, slender
COMPLEXION	Dark Brown
EYES	Dark brown
HAIR	Black, with small curls, bald pate
FEATURES	Regular
TEETH	Good
MARITAL STATUS	Married
RELATIVES	VIOLET WEBSTER JONES, wife
OCCUPATION	Carpenter, American Car & Foundry Co.

On September 20, 1942 at 7:30 A.M. the subject, DAVID JAMES LOGAN, was arrested at his home at 1844 W. Fillmore, Chicago, Illinois, upon a warrant issued September 19, 1942 by U.S. Commissioner EDWIN K. WALKER, Chicago, Illinois, in which LOGAN was charged with the violation of Sections 33 and 34, Title 50, U.S.C., by Special Agents Roger J. GRATTAN, JAMES J. DILLON, EDWARD T. FISHER, BRYANT H. CROFT and Police Officer WILLIAM MORRIS of the Chicago Police Department. The subject was taken to the Chicago Field Office for questioning by Special Agent GRATTAN and CROFT and Mr. MORRIS.

Special Agents FISHER and DILLON conducted a search of the subject's premises at 1844 W. Fillmore and several articles were taken into custody and are presently being retained in the Chicago Field Office. After an evaluation thereof detailed information concerning the materials seized will be set forth in a later report.

The subject LOGAN was fingerprinted and photographed at the Chicago Field Office and interviewed relative to his associations and activities as an officer of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia.

The subject LOGAN executed the following signed statement:

"Chicago, Illinois  
September 20, 1942

I, David James Logan, make this statement voluntarily to Bryant H. Croft and Roger J. Grattan, whom I know to be special agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know that I do not have to make this statement and no promises or threats have been made in obtaining it.

I was born September 7, 1874 in Marshall, Texas. My father was Henry Logan and my mother Cora Greer Logan, both of whom are deceased. I had two brothers and two sisters whose names and addresses are as follows: Albert Logan, Texarkana, Texas; Earl Logan, Houston, Texas; Emily Logan Edwards, Houston, Texas, and Angeline Logan Haggerty, Houston, Texas. I attended school in Marshall, Texas until the eighth grade, at which time I quit and went to work on the farm. On July 29, 1896 I married Amanda Williams. The following children were born to us: David James Logan, Jr., deceased; Lee Logan, 3348 Rhodes Avenue, Chicago; Troy Logan, 531 E. 37th Street, Chicago; Cora Smith, 613 E. 65th Street, Chicago; Hestine Johnson, 3601 Ellis Park, Chicago; Christine Logan, deceased; Verie Abynathy, 4748 Calumet, Chicago; Lina Mae Jones, Los Angeles, California.

After leaving school I worked on the farm until I was 20 years of age and in 1894 I went to work for the Cotton Belt Railroad and continued working on that railroad and the Texas and Pacific Railroad until 1917. In 1917 I enlisted in the U. S. Army on August 6th, and was assigned to the 317th Engineers Corps. On January 3, 1918 I was honorably discharged from the army on account of dependency of my family.

"On July 3, 1918 I arrived in Chicago, Illinois from Texarkana, Texas. I came here because conditions on the farm were not sufficient to make a living, and I desired to find public work. By 1920 my family came to Chicago to live with me. I have lived in Chicago, Illinois, since that date.

In 1922 my wife died, and on May 23, 1923 I married Gertrude Jackson, a widow, who had no children. In 1925 we separated, and obtained a divorce, and during the next three years I lived in various rooming houses in Chicago.

On May 18, 1928 I married Willie Purnell, a widow, with the following children: Eugene Purnell, 3701 Ellis Avenue; Mrs. Emmett Staples, 3814 Vincennes, Chicago, Illinois; Mable Grafton, Memphis, Tennessee, Gertrude Dodson, Mississippi; Thomas Purnell, Mississippi. I am presently living with Willie Purnell at my home at 1844 W. Fillmore, Chicago, Illinois.

Upon my arrival in Chicago in 1918 I obtained work at the Union Stock Yards as a fireman for the Armour Packing Company, which position I held for four years. In 1922 I obtained a position with the Ardmore Construction Company as a concrete mixer and cement finisher, which position I held until 1930. At that time the company went broke because of the depression, and I lost my position. I thereafter went upon Government relief and worked at various times on the WPA earning from \$55.00 to \$85.00 a month. I remained on relief work until 1940, at which time I was put on old age assistance and am presently receiving \$31.00 per month therefrom.

I am a member of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia; this organization was founded in this country by Madame M.M.L. Gordon in about February 1932. I joined that organization late in 1933. I have previously been a member of the Universal Negro Improvement Association since 1919. I have also been a member of the Odd Fellows Club, the Grand Masonic Order of Masons, the Royal Circle of Friends of the World, the United Sons and Daughters of Tabor, and the American Woodmen. I held offices in most of these organizations.

I am presently on the Executive Council of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia and hold the position of chaplain. I joined this organization because the aims and objects of it were in line with my own ideas. I went to their meetings and liked them, and joined in 1933. The first meeting I attended was held at 2346 Fulton Street. I became a member of the Executive Council shortly after I joined the organization. The organization had about 400,000 members in the United States at that time. About 17,000 of these persons lived in Chicago. My duties as chaplain are to open the meetings with prayer, and to direct and advise the organization spiritually and to install the officers.

The organization consists of an Executive Council of Thirteen members and several locals spread throughout the United States. The headquarters of the council is at the home of Madame Gordon, 4451 S. State Street. She is the executive president. Other members of the Executive Council are Jacob Hart, Indiana Harbor, Indiana; Mr. Johnson, the executive treasurer, Mr. Holliday, executive secretary; Joseph Bonner; James Parr; Lawrence Moore; Joseph Thompson, master-at-arms. In view of the fact that Holliday was sent to Sandstone, Minnesota on a selective service violation, Mrs. Simms, who is secretary of Local Board #1, is the acting executive secretary of the Council.

In the city of Chicago there are three local chapters. Local #1 meets Sunday night at the Boulevard Hall, 352 E. 47th Street. The president of that local is Mr. T. Jones. The approximate attendance is between 200 and 300 people. Local #2 meets Thursday at 1400 W. 14th Place. The president of that local is Washington Branch. The approximate attendance of Local #2 is 20. Local #6 meets on Tuesday evening at 3144 S. State Street. The president of the local is Albert Clark, and the approximate attendance is 20 members. Local #3 is located at Indiana Harbor, Indiana, and the president is a Mr. Collins. The approximate attendance at that local is 20 people. I usually attend the meetings of all four of these locals.

The executive Council meets once a month on the first Friday of each month at Madam Gordon's home. The organization has about 19 or 20 locals in the United States but have members in all but three of the States of the Union.

Membership in the organization is obtained by the signing of a petition showing agreement with the aims of the organization. The petitions are usually signed by people who attend the meetings of the various locals. We also obtain membership through the sending of "runners" throughout the country for the purpose of speaking to people concerning the aims of the organization. The organization presently has a petition with two and a half million names signed to it, which petition has been submitted to Senator Bilbo of Mississippi, who introduced a bill into Congress in 1939 on behalf of the organization. The organization also has another petition of approximately one and a half million names, which is presently in the possession of Madam Gordon, and which will be submitted to Senator Bilbo.

No dues are required or collected by the organization. Public donations are accepted at the meetings but no stipulated amount is asked. There are no paid officers in the organization. The Executive Council receives money from the three locals in Chicago and Local #3 at Indiana Harbor, Indiana, but none of the other locals in the country ever send any donations to the Executive Council.

"The Executive Treasurer, Johnson, keeps the money and I believe he has about \$35.00 to \$50.00 presently in his possession which are the funds of the Executive Council. I do not know where these funds are kept by Johnson. The organization receives no other finances from any other source.

The purpose of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia is to return the people of African descent to their homes in Africa where they belong. The constitution of the organization reflects that its aims and beliefs are charity, friendship and social activities. Its motto is "One God, One Country, One People." Its principles include love, peace, truth and justice for all men with service to our God and people and to our country Africa. The object of the organization is to get out of the United States and move in a mass migration to Africa.

It is our desire that all people of African descent be united under one Government. It is believed that all persons who have one-sixteenth African blood in their veins are of African descent and of our people.

The organization believes that the white man has made a promise to the black man to return him to his own land in Africa. The organization believes that the United States Government will return the black man to Africa. It believes that the black man can and should have a country of his own, with his own nation, people, flag, god and money. It is the belief of the organization that until our people achieve this end, we do not possess real independence. We do not believe we have independence in this country, as we are dependent upon the white man's government, his flag, his people, his culture, and his money, and in such a circumstance, the black man cannot be considered free.

The organization is opposed to war in all forms. We would rather not bear arms against Japan or Germany, or any other country. However, the organization began military training about the time of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. This training following a revision of the constitution of the organization, which revision I assisted in. The constitution of the organization from 1932, at the time of its revision, also made provisions for military training within the organization but none was ever carried out.

In 1938 I made a trip to Liberia on behalf of the organization, at which time I observed that our government had an army at home. I advised the organization of this fact upon my return in January 1939 but no effort was made to conduct any military training with the organization, until the order was given by Madam Gordon about December of 1941. I do not know why military training was not undertaken before that date and cannot say what prompted her to commence the program at that time. It is my belief that the military train-



"ing was instituted because Liberia itself had an Army.

I arrived in Liberia on December 5, 1938 with Joseph Rockmore, who is now deceased. The two of us were sent to Liberia for the Peace Movement of Ethiopia to negotiate with that government for land for a national home for the black man. The organization financed the trip and had obtained the funds to do so since 1932 through the collection of nickels and dimes, and through the sale of old scrap material. The organization collected \$1816.69 for the purpose of financing this trip. Rockmore and I each received about \$700.00 apiece as expenses for the trip. A certain amount had been used up by Madame Gordon and Mrs. Celia J. Allen for preparation for the trip, but they were advised by Senator Bilbo not to go and Rockmore and I went in their place. Upon our arrival in Liberia, we thereafter met with the president of the Liberian republic and his council upon one occasion. We were thereafter called in by the Senatorial Committee of that country who were to investigate the purpose of our mission. We obtained a signed, written document from the president of Liberia, advising that that government would be willing to furnish to the black people any amount of land they might choose if they immigrate to Liberia. One of these written documents was sent by air mail to Madame Gordon, and an exact copy of that document was carried home by us. We left Liberia on January 4, 1939 and returned to Chicago on January 27, 1939. One of these copies of this written document was furnished by the organization to Senator Bilbo, and the other is presently in the possession of Madam Gordon. The last word received from the Liberian Government was a letter received by me from Charles L. Simpson, secretary of state, three months ago, in which he explained the economic effects of the present war on that country.

I have never advised against registration under the Selective Service Act. I personally have two sons who might be called to bear arms for this country, and if they are I shall not rebel against it.

I was born and reared in the United States and I have been loyal and true to this country. I enlisted in the U. S. Army during the Spanish American War and in 1917, as previously indicated, to serve this country. However, I am not concerned at the present time with the war existing between Japan and the United States or Germany and the United States. My only concern is the movement of the black people back home to Africa. I believe that in the event Japan should defeat the United States our people in this country would be treated "like hell". I do admit, however, that in view of the fact that the Japanese people are not called members of the white race, that they are more probably called members of the black race by my organization. I do not know what the condition of the black man might be under Japanese rule but I am sure it would not be any worse for the black man than it has been under the white man's rule for some of us. It is my belief that after all of the contributions of my people to "you and your country," that our lot has not been fair, and that we have not been treated as we should have been.

"I deny that in my speech of September 6, 1942, I made any remarks about a certain draft evader, who allegedly belonged to a Moorish group. I did not stated that this fellow had refused to report for induction because of his religion and do not recall the audience wildy applauding because of it. I may have been present at a time when Madam Gordon stated that on December 7th one billion black people struck for freedom, but I do recall that such a statement was made by someone. I do not feel I am in a position to interpret the meaning of that statement but admit it does have its inferences. I have never at any time stated in a meeting of that organization, or any other organization, that the negroes should stop killing themselves and kill more white people. I did not hear Madam Gordon state at any time that one-half of the people of India had joined with Japan.

"It is not true that our organization is seditious. I do not presently know of any draft evaders within the organization but I have heard of some whom I do not know. The organization does not advocate that its members refuse to register under the Selective Service Act; however upon frequent occasions I will admit that statements have been made by speakers at the meetings of the organization which were seditious in nature. It has been the policy of the Executive Council to warn any speaker against making such statements, and also to reprimand anyone who may have done so. We have called individuals before the Council who have made statements which we considered were of a seditious nature and advised them that it was not wise to make such statements. I do not remember the names of any such individuals, but I do know such statements have been made by speakers who are excited and angry at the time said statements were made. I honestly stated that I cannot furnish the names of such individuals because I do not know them. I have never at any time heard any member of my organization express sympathies for a foreign government. I have heard such sympathies expressed by individuals at the Washington Park Forum, which I attended during the year of 1940, but those individuals were never at any time a member of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. Such individuals were tied up and connected with the "Red" organization of this country, as indicated by their close association with them.

I have been acquainted with Madam Gordon and her husband William Gordon since 1921, at which time they also were members of the Universal Negroes Improvement Association. I have been associated with them since that time in that organization and later and presently within the Peace Movement of Ethiopia. However I am seldom with those individuals except at public meetings or at meetings of the Executive Council. My association with them has been only for the purpose of furthering the cause of the organization - to return our people to Africa, and for no other reason.

I am acquainted with Mr. T. Jones, who is president of Local #1 in Chicago, Illinois, and have known him for five or six years. I am well acquainted with him and meet him every Sunday night at the meeting of that Local. On one

"or two occasions, I have been to his home when he had sickness there. I have never heard Jones make any statements concerning the war or the draft in this country.

I am well acquainted with Washington Branch, who is the president of Local #2. I have known him for twenty years and first became acquainted with him in the Universal Negroes Improvement Association. I have been associated with him in that organization and the Peace Movement of Ethiopia since that time. I honestly state that I know of no activities of Branch which indicate that he is pro-Japanese in his sympathies.

I know Ellis and have known him since 1939, when I returned from Liberia. Ellis is a native born Liberian, and upon my return came to me because I had been in his country. He is a member of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, often speaks, but holds no executive office. I worked closely with him in meetings and know that he is an alien, but do not know whether he registered under the Selective Service Act. He is a cautious man, has good sense, and is careful of what he says. I do not know of any activities of Ellis indicating that he is pro-Japanese or pro-German in his feelings.

I have met Schaack only once, that occasion being on Sunday September 14, 1942, at which time he spoke at the meeting of the organization. I have not seen him since. He also is from Liberia; however I met his wife in Liberia in 1939, at which time she was the secretary to the cashier of the Bank of Monrovia. It is my opinion that Schaack has a U.S. Government job.

I was at one time a colonel in the military department of the Universal Negroes Improvement Association. As such I conducted military training for the members of that organization. I became a member of it the first Sunday of October 1919. In the years that followed that organization became disrupted and the leader of it, Marcus Garvey, was sentenced to the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, and later deported to Jamaica. An international conference was held in Jamaica by the Universal Negroes Improvement Association, at which Madam Gordon attended. Upon her return from that meeting she began the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, which is probably the same organization, with the same principles and ideals as the Universal Negroes Improvement Association, but with a different name. I have nothing to do with the military training of the members of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, but military training is conducted once a week on Wednesday at 3144 S. State Street, with Lt. Ulysses Grant in command. The organization does not train with weapons and carries a Liberian flag.

"This statement consisting of 7 pages has been read to me and it is true to the best of my knowledge.

/s/ David J. Logan

**Witnesses:**

/s/ Bryant H. Croft  
Special Agent, FBI, Chicago, Ill.

/s/ Roger J. Grattan  
Special Agent, FBI, Chicago, Ill.

Three copies of this signed statement were made and are being retained in the files of the Chicago Field Office.

A detailed log on the subject LOGAN was maintained while he was in the custody of Special Agents Grattan and Croft and this log is being retained in the files of the Chicago Field Office.

On September 20, 1942 at 4:45 P.M. the subject LOGAN was placed in the Chicago Police Department District #1 jail at 1122 S. State Street by Special Agents Grattan and Croft.

The following description of the subject LOGAN was obtained by observation and interrogation:

Name	DAVID JAMES LOGAN
Address	1844 W. Fillmore, Chicago, Ill.
Age	68 (Born 9/7/74, Marshall, Tex.)
Height	5'9"
Weight	170
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Complexion	Medium
Build	Medium
Sex	Male
Race	Colored
Teeth	Good, Gold tooth and crown upper left side

Beard  
Scars and marks  
Tattoos

Glasses  
Education  
Marital status  
Occupation

Nationality  
Citizenship  
Relatives

Black mustache and gray goatee  
Right fingertip and nails scarred  
"American Eagle" and "Masonic Square  
Compass and G" on left forearm  
White metal rimmed glasses

8th grade  
Married  
Unemployed  
Chaplain of Peace Movement  
of Ethiopia

American  
American

Wife, Willie Burnell Logan,  
1844 W. Fillmore, Chicago

Brothers: Albert Logan, Texarkana, Texas  
Earl Logan, Houston, Texas

Sisters: Emily Logan Edwards, Houston, Texas  
Angeline Haggerty, Houston, Texas

Sons: Leo Logan, 3348 Rhodes Avenue, Chicago  
Troy Logan, 531 E. 72nd St., Chicago

Daughters: Cora Smith, 613 East 55th St., Chicago  
Hestine Johnson, 3601 Ellis Park, Chicago  
Verie Abynathy, 4748 Calumet, Chicago  
Line Mae Jones, Los Angeles, California

Step-sons: Eugene Purnell, 3701 Ellis Avenue, Chicago  
Thomas Purnell, Mississippi

Step-daughters: Mrs. Emmett Statles, 3814 Vincennes, Chgo.  
Mabel Grafton, Memphis, Tenn.  
Gertrude Dodson, Mississippi

Criminal Record

Admitted. Arrested 1924, Chicago PD,  
Disorderly conduct, 24 days in House  
of Correction.  
Arrested Texarkana 1917, suspected of  
burglary, released.

With regard to Mr. ~~EDMOND~~ HOLLIDAY, as listed in the above signed statement of DAVID JAMES LOGAN as being the Executive Secretary of Subject organization, the following is set forth as taken from Chicago file 25-2189, entitled, "EDMOND HOLLIDAY; SELECTIVE SERVICE":

HOLLIDAY was reported delinquent by Chicago Local Board #81 under the Selective Service Act for refusal to execute his questionnaire. On January 26, 1942 Assistant United States Attorney JOHN M. KIELY authorized the filing of a complaint and on this same date HOLLIDAY was arraigned before United States Commissioner EDWIN K. WALKER, where he entered a plea of guilty. On January 24, 1942 HOLLIDAY executed a signed statement for Special Agent ROBERT V. DENNEY wherein he stated the following:

"I refuse to fill out my questionnaire because it is against my will to kill anyone, also I am a member of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, whose headquarters are 4451 South State Street, and Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON is President of this organization. I voluntarily joined the Peace Movement of Ethiopia in December of 1932 when it was first founded at Chicago, Illinois. Mrs. M. M. L. GORDON advised members, to stand on their own feet as to signing questionnaires. Lawyer CANTWELL told me about conscientious objector clause in Constitution."

The facts in the case entitled "EDMOND HOLLIDAY; SELECTIVE SERVICE", were presented to the Federal Grand Jury February 11, 1942 and true bill of indictment was returned on February 12, 1942, filed in the United States District Court before U. S. Judge J. BARNES. On March 5, 1942 HOLLIDAY entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to serve two years and was committed to the custody of the Attorney General. On March 11, 1942 HOLLIDAY was committed to the Federal Camp at Sandstone, Minnesota by the Attorney General.

The facts in this case are presently being presented to the Federal Grand Jury considering seditious activities in Chicago.

PENDING

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois, will examine the records of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia obtained from the homes of Subjects MADAM GORDON, WILLIAM GORDON, DAVID J. LOGAN and SEON JONES, and will thereafter report the results of this examination.

Will follow and report the prosecutive action taken in this case.

PENDING

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Chicago, Illinois

FILE NO. 100-4932

REPORT MADE AT Springfield, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 10-22-42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9-29, 30-42	REPORT MADE BY JULE R. HERBERT ejc
TITLE THE PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA, also known as ETHIOPIA PEACE MOVEMENT: MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, alias Madam Gordon; WILLIAM GORDON; DAVID LOGAN alias J. B. Logan, D. J. Logan; G. JONES.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - J SEDITION

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Confidential Informant, claiming to be member and one time organizer of Negro Moslem cult, gives history and background of organization. Claims personal knowledge of entry of Japanese influence and money into organization in 1934. States that he personally received \$240.00 from Japanese in 1934 for use in organization work. States that in 1935 MAZARENE MONESEMM was national head of Moslems; that one LOGAN is now head prophet in Chicago unit; that ADA JOHNSON, alias Ada Bell El, is one of leaders; that members still correspond with IRA JOHNSON BEY, founder of cult, at State Prison where he is incarcerated. Investigation of HAYNE L. ROBERTS, who corresponded with Madam Gordon from Cairo, Illinois, reveals probability that he is HAYES ROBERTS of Chicago, Illinois; no evidence of his having started cult in Cairo, Illinois.

-P-

**REFERENCE:**

Report of Special Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL, Chicago, Illinois, dated September 16, 1942.

**DETAILS:**

At Menard, Illinois

At the Illinois State Penitentiary, Menard Branch, Confidential Informant T-1 related the following story to the writer: In 1919 one IRA JOHNSON, colored, deserted his wife and children in St. Louis, Missouri and went to Chicago, Illinois with a woman named ADA, whom he has claimed since that time as his wife. Soon after he arrived in Chicago he came into possession of a copy of the Koran and started organizing a Moslem cult among the negroes. He assumed the name IRA JOHNSON BEY and started preaching that the Moslem religion was the religion of the dark races. He affected

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>axtell</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 3 Chicago (1 USA Chicago) 2 Pittsburgh 2 Springfield CC - ONI G-2 Div. of Records		100-124490-19 3 OCT 1942 RECEIVED	RECORDED INDEXED m102 EX-1

COPIES DESTROYED

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE - O - 7-2084



the mustache, pointed beard and red fez of the Moslem and called himself a prophet of ALLAH; he taught his conception of the Moslem religion including the abstinence from the use of meat, grease, coffee and tobacco, and added as a touch of his own that all believers should contribute the money saved on meat, tobacco, etc., to the cause of ALLAH, in excess of the regular dues of \$.25 per month, thus serving both the cause of ALLAH and his own purse.

Informant stated that he himself joined the cult in 1921 and took an active part in the organization of same until his career was interrupted in 1923 by a sentence to the Penitentiary; that IRA JOHNSON BEY continued as chief prophet until 1929 at which time the members of the organization by vote elevated one C. KIRKLAND BEY to a position of authority above IRA. IRA JOHNSON BEY, not being too pleased with the results of the election, sent four other BEYS to kidnap KIRKLAND BEY and bring him to a South side apartment. In kidnapping KIRKLAND they failed to find his wife who was hidden in the apartment and she reported their action to the police. The Chicago Police raided IRA JOHNSON BEY's apartment. IRA and his companions opened fire and killed two of the police officers, to wit: WILLIAM GALLAGHER and HESSE HULTS, September 25, 1929. One of the BEYS was killed, and IRA JOHNSON BEY, EUGENE JACKSON BEY and MOSE JACKSON BEY were sentenced to Joliet Penitentiary where they became 4034, 4035, and 4036 respectively. Informant advised that the older JACKSON died in prison and the younger one has been released and is returned to the organization but that he does not know whether it is EUGENE or MOSE who is still living. IRA JOHNSON BEY was sentenced to prison for his natural life and is at present at Menard. (Note: Names of officers killed, associates, date of crime, kidnapping of C. KIRKLAND BEY are facts shown by prison file on IRA JOHNSON BEY, which file was checked by courtesy of Assistant Warden JAMES A. DENNY, and were in all things consistent with story of informant.)

Informant himself was released on parole in 1933 to a mining company in West Virginia. He stated that he renewed his connections with the Moslems and became a paid organizer; that one MAZARENE MONESEMM, of Pittsburgh, Penn., was then National Leader of the cult. He stated that MAZARENE became connected with Japanese agents during the years 1933 or 1934 and began receiving money in rather large amounts from the Japanese for the purpose of converting the organization to the use of Japan; that up to that time the teachings of the cult had been promotion of the colored race to join together, to unite to protect racial interest against the white man; that in 1934 they added to their party line the teaching that the salvation of all colored races would be accomplished by uniting with Japan. He stated that the Moslems at that early date were predicting war between the United States and Japan and laying a plan whereby all negro men would refuse to go to war for the United States; that the plan was that when all of the young white men had gone to war and the young colored men were still here, that then the negroes would be able to rise up and take over the country, this to take place about 1945.

Informant stated that he received money on numerous occasions from MAZARENE MONESEMM for expenses to make trips organizing the cult and that

MONESSEM told him that the money was being given to him by the Japanese. He said that on one occasion MONESSEM gave him in excess of \$700.00 to make a trip from West Virginia to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and then to Chicago and back to West Virginia; that he was told that this money was furnished by the Japanese; that when he reached Chicago, Illinois he found that a Japanese was attending the meetings; that these meetings were held in about the 1200 block of Wasburn Street near the corner of Ashburn Avenue; that he discussed the organization with this Japanese and knew his purpose was to turn the negro race against the whites for the benefit of Japan in the event of a future war, and that the Japanese had definite ideas as to the approximate time of the war. Informant stated that this Japanese, whose name he could not recall, gave him \$240.00 in cash as pay and expenses for staying over in Chicago longer than he had planned; that there was a plan afoot for the Japanese to marry a colored woman and take an apartment on the South side for the effect it would have in promoting friendship between the negro and Japanese races. Informant stated that he could positively identify the Japanese if he could see him again, but that the name was peculiar and he couldn't recall it.

He stated that at that time, ADA JOHNSON, wife of IRA JOHNSON BEY, was high in the councils of the organization; that she was then living in Pittsburgh; that IRA was and still is considered a true prophet of ALLAH and a martyr to the cause of his race; that the Moslems said that if colored officers had been sent to arrest him he would have submitted in peace but that since white officers were sent he had killed two of them to show that white folks didn't have any business messing in colored folks' business; that because of the members' reverence for IRA, his widow was highly respected and as a consequence the leader MAZARENE MONESSEM kept her with him most of the time and was forced to give her a larger cut on the Japanese money than he gave the other leaders.

He said that MITTIE MAUD GORDON was the half-sister of IRA JOHNSON BEY (Madam Gordon mentioned in reference report) and thereby gained her influence; that she was hardly a leader of the cult but was a very active organizer; that she was born in New Orleans, Louisiana; that ANNABELLE MOORE was also a cousin of IRA JOHNSON BEY and a member. He stated that he had recently seen in the paper where she and Madam Gordon had been arrested by authorities. He named as another member of influence in 1935 PAULINE BAHA, then living at 6117 Rhodes Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Informant stated that he had looked on the organization as a racket; that the members were from the most ignorant class of negroes in Chicago whose superstitious minds were appealed to by the fanatical and mystic ritual of the cult. He said that after he realized the seriousness of the Japanese influence he decided he had better get out; that at a meeting being held in East St. Louis, Illinois, he attempted to resign; that instead of accepting his resignation the leaders decided to offer him as a human sacrifice to ALLAH. Informant said he barely escaped with his life and displayed scars all across his back, shoulders and one long one all the way from his ear to his mouth on the left cheek. He said the wounds were inflicted with the curved knives used by the Moslems in their ritual. He said that by the time he had recovered from these cuts he had decided that it would be safer to remain in the cult and was able to get back into the good graces of the leaders.

At the request of the writer, arrangements were made for Informant to visit with IRA JOHNSON BEY and he was requested to obtain the present address of MAZARENE MONESEMM and ADA JOHNSON and also the name of the present prophet in Chicago, Illinois.

He returned with the information that the Prophet in Chicago was named LOGAN (probably the DAVID LOGAN mentioned in reference report) A letter dated September 16, 1942 from ADA JOHNSON is hereinafter set forth, giving the return address as 447 East 40th Street, Chicago, Illinois, and indicating that she now goes by the name of ADA BELL EL. Informant stated that he was unable to obtain the address of MAZARENE MONESEMM because of proximity of guard. The old man just looked at the guard and winked when he asked him where Prophet Monesemm was. He said that IRA stated that he was to tell the people that they were not to worry; that he would soon be coming home; that the Japs were going to liberate him. It will be noted from the letter that the present title of IRA JOHNSON seems to be ALLAH EL. Informant advised that the names and titles were changed from time to time to suit the impulse of the leaders.

The following letter and telegram were secured by informant from IRA JOHNSON BEY:

"447 E. 40 St.  
Chicago, Ill.  
Sep. 16 1942

ISLAM

"Brother Allah El,  
Chester State Hospit,  
Menard, Illinois  
c/o Supt. State Hospit.

"This is from your wife Sister ADA BELL EL. I am feeling very well at time. i trust you is feeling fine. Brother Prophet Brother Ali and Brother Mohammed is feeling fine. Brother Prophet and his too sons send Islam. Brother Prophet said i know my words are inspiration and consolation to all my believers. it is wonderful for me to believe in this great works ofAllah. Brother Prophet said because you know for you to believe in a Prophet now. You have believe in the Truth from Creation. Brother Prophet said I come to save all all that want to be saved from the wrath of Allah by you all accepting my Words of life you will have a chance to live here after the earth is cleaned up of sin. Brother Prophet said my work is a proof I am a Prophet; that is the way a Prophet is know by his words, works and deeds. Brother Prophet said it make him pleased to receive something from a believer because that is some of the proof you feel the same toward i your Prophet. Brother Prophet wrote this to me in his letter. Brother Prophet said just believe his words of life and you can live. Obey my law and you can be save. ALLAH, EL.

### ISLAM

"Brother Prophet wrote me a letter and said - Sister you must strive to do that which is right. the more good you do the more Allah will help you to do good. it is good you have united in Islam, the religion of your forefathers. Islam is a everlasting gosple. Brother Prophet said sister and it came from Allah. this is the pathway that has been lost from the moors for centuries and it will lead you home on the mind. Brother Prophet said you are right to desire to be humble. Allah don't visit high minded people only to destroy them. Brother Prophet said Allah and man are one, the time will come when people will know it to be a fack. That man cannot die. they will know that death is when you pull off one overcoat and put on a new one, and man will know that death is when you pull off one overcoat and put on a new one, and man will know that he dont have to try to save his soul now there is no failure for the human soul for Allah is leading on and victory is sure. Brother Prophet said yes I am the Prophet Noble Drew Ali Reincarnated. And i always will be. The time will come when the world will know it.

### ISLAM

"I trust you was here with me. i dream of you and think of you all the time. i have bee true to you every sence you have been gone. i allways going to be true to you. i am asking my Father through his Holy Prophet to give me a good and humble obedience spirit and help me to go on in Islam. I'm going to do what Allah True Prophet say do. Then i will see Allah and his son . i call on Allah night and day to help me to go on it is Allah will i am a Moslem. All Moslem should be happy at all time for we know Allah and his too sons is here to stay with us. I can tell the world that i am bless i can tell the matron that Allah too sons is here i am watching and waiting looking for you i truly trust i will see you some day soon in the moorish guide. Brother Prophet said here O here all ye Nations and learn the Truth i am follow Allah and Allah too sons who is not uncarnation. I am so glad i am a true Moslem from my heart. i mean good in everything i do i am trying to be careful. What i say what i do in everyting i do for i want to be save in that day. I allway will rember what you told me and what you wrote me. I praise Allah for giving me to his most Holy Son (Brother Prophet and his too sons said Islam and Temple. N.I. said Islam) to my Holy Divine husband from your humble wife sister ADA BELL EL. PEACE."

### TELEGRAM

"Brother Allah - El #4034 North

Chicago, Illinois  
March 13, 1942

"Islab praise Allah. We are having another feast on March 13 in honor of Brother Alis birthday, age 1 year. We are well and trust that you are the same. Allah is leading on and victory is sure. All the Moslems join me in saying Islam to you. Peace profit and followers.

The above letter and telegram are being forwarded to the Chicago Office for their files. It will be noted that said correspondence was written knowing that same would be censored by prison authorities.

Confidential Informant T-1 further advised that he knew all of the leaders in the organization up to and including 1935 and would be available to

testify against them if necessary. He expressed the desire that his identity be kept secret until such time as it would be necessary for him to testify.

Mr. JAMES A. DENNY, Assistant Warden, Illinois State Penitentiary, Menard, Illinois, displayed the folder of IRA JOHNSON BEY, No. 4034, to the writer. Same reflected IRA to have been fifty years old when committed in 1930; it showed him to have been convicted as hereinabove shown in the statement of informant. There was contained in the folder a picture of IRA JOHNSON BEY taken at the time he was received at Joliet and showing him to be wearing beard and fez of Moslem Prophet.

Also contained in the file was an order removing IRA JOHNSON BEY from Joliet to Chester State Hospital which order contained the following: "BEY was active in a negro cult in Chicago, the members of which denied being negroes and claimed Moorish descent. He has clung to his grandiose idea about himself and soon began preaching the philosophy of his cult to other inmates. He was isolated. He is much preoccupied with religious delusions and goes through grotesque ritualistic ceremonies."

The order further showed that his case had been diagnosed as paranoid dementia praecox. He has since been removed from the hospital and is being presently held in the psychopathic ward of the prison.

Assistant Warden DENNY identified the above copied letter and telegram secured by informant, as having been passed by Censor of prison, to IRA JOHNSON BEY. He stated that IRA had had a visitor about a year ago who wore the beard and fez of a prophet; that the name and address could possibly be secured from prison records. He also agreed to cooperate in every way possible in allowing Confidential informant access to IRA JOHNSON BEY for the purpose of his securing further information.

Chief of Guards I. RIGDEN advised that in his opinion IRA JOHNSON BEY was mentally sound except as to his fanatical belief in his cult. He also vouched for the reliability of confidential informant and stated that informant had told him substantially the same story a considerable while ago. The informant reminded him of this fact when an article recently appeared in the newspaper relative to the arrest of certain members of this cult.

#### At Cairo, Illinois

Investigation was conducted at 1801 $\frac{1}{2}$  Commercial Avenue, and said address was found to be the Middletown Inn, proprietor one WILSON N. RICKS. RICKS is a colored constable, is about seventy years old and has a good reputation among the local police, both colored and white. Inquiry was made of him relative to HAYNE L. ROBERTS, who, according to reference report, wrote to Madam GORDON on September 14. RICKS showed on his register where one HAYES ROBERTS, 4451 State Street, Chicago, Illinois, stayed at his Inn September 3 to 10, inclusive, and also June 12 to 19, 1942 inclusive.

He stated that HAYES ROBERTS was a brown skinned man about fifty-five or sixty years old; height about five feet seven inches; weight one hundred and

fifty to one hundred and sixty; small mustache and slightly graying hair; that he was nicely dressed and had an extra suit in a bag; that ROBERTS told him that he was here in regard to some property out near Hodges Park, which he hoped to inherit; that ROBERTS questioned him relative to how he could best check the property records in the county; that on both visits ROBERTS said he was going over to Mound City to check records in adjoining County and asked him to go along and help him. RICKS said that to the best of his knowledge ROBERTS had no friends or associates in Cairo, and that he did not bring up the subjects of race or religion in his presence. He said that after ROBERTS left his place he received a letter from a woman in Chicago; that she had a return address on it but that he does not remember the name. He said he held the letter about a week and then returned it to sender.

RICKS said that if ROBERTS ever returns he will report this fact to the Springfield Office via the local Chief of Police.

ENCLOSURES TO CHICAGO OFFICE: Letter from ADA BELL EL to  
Brother ALLAH EL, dated September 16, 1942  
Telegram to Brother Allah El from Chicago,  
Illinois, dated March 13, 1942.

PENDING

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

CHICAGO OFFICE

At Chicago, Illinois, will attempt to locate and investigate one HAYES ROBERTS, 4451 State Street, to determine if he is a member of subject organization, and also if he is identical with HAYNE L. ROBERTS who corresponded with Madam Gordon from 1801 $\frac{1}{2}$  Commercial Avenue, Cairo, Illinois.

Will locate and investigate ADA JOHNSON, alias Ada Bell El, 447 East Fortieth Street, and will attempt to ascertain if MAZARENE MONESEMM is with her.

PITTSBURGH OFFICE

At Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, will attempt to locate one MAZARENE MONESEMM alleged to have been head of Moslem cult in 1935, and conduct appropriate investigation of his background and activities.

SPRINGFIELD OFFICE

At Menard, Illinois, at the Illinois State Penitentiary, will re-contact Confidential Informant T-1 for such further information as he may have gained from IRA JOHNSON BEY, relative to names and addresses of present leaders of Moslem cult.

PENDING

Confidential Informant T-1 of instant report is GEORGE JOHNSON, Illinois State Penitentiary and Menard #16102, born 1904, convicted 1918 for burglary, larceny, sentence one to twenty years, Joliet; paroled 1919 East St. Louis, Illinois; violated and returned 1923; paroled 1933; returned voluntary October 10, 1935. He is the son of IRA JOHNSON BEY. He states that his position in Moslem cult was due to the fact that he was supposed to take his father's place in the cult after his father's sentence for life; that his information is given voluntarily because he is a loyal American citizen and because of his brother who is now serving in the United States Army; that he does not desire any pay or other reward for his information or such other services as he may be able to perform, nor does he ask clemency of the State as a reward. His record shows that he has behaved himself and that his short term sentence will expire December 10, 1944. He says that he is content to serve out that sentence. He is willing to cooperate in any way and says that if taken to Chicago or Detroit under guard but with circumstances made to appear that he is free, that through his father's influence in the cult he can call a meeting and have every Moslem in town present. On the other hand, he is willing to appear in court to testify against Madam Gordon, his aunt, ADA JOHNSON, his step-mother, or any other of the leaders of the organization who were with it in 1935, to show that they were taking Japanese money at that time and part of a conspiracy at that early date to overthrow the Government of the United States.

It was requested of prison authorities that JOHNSON be made a runner in that part of prison where IRA JOHNSON BEY is kept in order that he may gain his father's complete confidence and learn the names and addresses of present leaders of the cult in the several cities where they are organized.

The writer was advised by Assistant Warden DENNY that if the F.B.I. wishes GEORGE JOHNSON temporarily released for use as an informant, the order for such release would have to be obtained from the Governor of the State of Illinois.



**Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice**

Los Angeles, California  
October 13, 1942

2  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/GM

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

RE: PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA

Dear Sir:

I am furnishing to the Bureau the following information which came from Dr. LARRY HOLT, telephone Granite 4383, residence 1333 North Stanley Avenue, Hollywood, California, about whom this office has already written to the Bureau in connection with the informant's application for work with the Bureau:

On March 26, 1942, informant advised Special Agent PAUL J. O'FARRELL that he had lectured at various places in California for the past two or three years and that prior to that time he had been employed as State Secretary of Propaganda for the Austrian Government in Vienna under Chancellor DOLFUS. He further stated that while employed in such capacity for the Austrian Government in 1934 he had obtained some information from a private source concerning the organization known as the COLORED FRONT. He stated that this information was derived from a document which had been taken from a Nazi agent who had been captured by the Austrian Government in 1934 in possession of various valuable documents. He advised that all of the information he had concerning such organization had been learned from a perusal of this document obtained from the Nazi agent and that this document had referred to an organization known as the COLORED FRONT which was international in aspect and movement.

10-29  
to  
hol  
He stated that this organization had at that time been supposed to have been working in the United States among the Negroes and was referred to in the United States as "Ethiopianism" and its center is in the Negro University at Memphis, Tennessee. He further advised that he had the impression that FATHER DIVINE is in some way connected with this COLORED FRONT. Informant further stated that he understood FATHER DIVINE is known to have contributed to this COLORED FRONT organization.

COPIES DESTROYED 1-8-54

2347 The informant also stated that from his study of the document which was captured in 1938, the organization was an international racial organization strongly opposed to the White Race. He stated that the organization was made up of the colored races of the world and apparently was aimed to overcome the White Race.

RECORDED

He stated that he had learned his position as Propaganda Secretary for the Austrian Government learned that the Nazi government had been using this Colored Front organization as a method or tool to help spread its influence.



58 NOV 9 1942  
COPY IN FILE

EX-40

100-124410-20  
6 OCT 19 1942  
FILE

Director

- 2 -

October 13, 1942

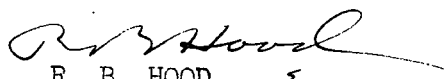
and cause internal dissension. He stated that such organization was a tool used for propaganda purposes in order to weaken the opposition so that at a period when the Nazis were ready for conquest their conquest would be made easier.

Informant further stated that he knew this COLORED FRONT was being used in the United States in order to cause trouble and stir up dissension among the black race in order to weaken this country in its opposition to the Nazis. Informant also stated that this document which had been captured from the Nazi agent referred to the Nazis working among the Negroes of the United States and also made mention of IBN SAUD, Arabian leader and referred to a Moslem leader in India.

Informant further advised that all of the information he had concerning this COLORED FRONT organization came from his reading and studying this document in Vienna in 1938.

On September 22, 1942, Dr. HOLT again called this office after reading in the newspapers of the large number of apprehensions effected by the Bureau in Chicago. He pointed out that in his opinion the information previously furnished by him tied in with this organization and he was certain that the Negroes had been instructed by ministers in the South and by Father DIVINE'S organization to commit subversive acts in this country. //

Yours truly,

  
R. B. HOOD  
Special Agent in Charge

JCE:NWD  
100-0  
cc - Chicago

RECEIVED  
OCT 23 1942

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Kramer	.....
Mr. McGuire	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

*Handwritten signature*

FBI CHICAGO  
DIRECTOR

10-23-42

4-02 PM

MG

BARN. PEACE MOVEMENT TO ~~ETHIOPIA~~ ETHIOPIA. MADAM MITCHELL  
MAUD LENA GORDON WAS ETAL, INTERNAL SECURITY, SEDITION. INDICTMENT  
OF EIGHT COUNTS CHARGING MADAM GORDON WITH SEDITION AND AN INDICTMENT  
CHARGING A CONSPIRACY NAMING MADAM GORDON, WILLIAM GORDON, SEON JONES,  
AND DAVID LOGAN WERE RETURNED TODAY BY FEDERAL GRAND JURY. SUBJECTS  
WILL BE ARRAIGNED NEXT WEEK.

JOHNSON

END

6-04 PM OK FBI WASH DC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

*Handwritten signature*

DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/JM *Handwritten signature*

COPIES DESTROYED 1-8-54  
NOV 12 1942  
33  
10/24/42

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED  
D 109  
SE 35  
OCT 27 1942  
EX-38

100-124410-21

8 OCT 27 1942

COPY IN FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR



**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**  
**Washington, D. C.**

CC-287

FGT:LHH

October 24, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR ONE DIRECTOR

RE: PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA  
a.k.a., The Ethiopian Peace  
Movement, et al  
INTERNAL SECURITY - J  
SEDITION

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Beahm \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

You will recall my previous memoranda reflecting that on September 20, 1942, officers of this organization were taken into custody by Special Agents for conspiracy to commit sedition. All were held in default of bond, except Madam Mittie Maud Lena Gordon, who was released on a bond of \$10,000.

On October 23, 1942, an indictment was returned at Chicago, charging Madam Gordon with sedition in eight counts. An indictment was also returned by the Federal Grand Jury at Chicago on October 23, 1942, charging conspiracy and naming Madam Gordon, William Gordon, Seon Jones, and David Logan. All of the subjects will be arraigned next week.

Respectfully,

*D. M. Ladd*  
D. M. Ladd

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/JM

COPIES DESTROYED 1-8-58  
1344

FOR DEFENSE



BUY  
UNITED  
STATES  
SAVINGS  
BONDS  
AND STAMPS

52 NOV 10 1942

372 232

RECORDED

&  
INDEXED

8 OCT 27 1942

EX-38

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**  
Chicago, Illinois

October 29, 1942.

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/JM

RE: THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, AKA  
ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT;  
MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, WA, ET AL,  
INTERNAL SECURITY - J  
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

The leaders of the above named subject organization, including MADAM GORDON, WILLIAM GORDON, DAVID LOGAN, and SEON JONES, were apprehended by Agents of this Office on September 20, 1942, on complaints filed charging these persons with having made seditious statements.

Subsequently this matter was presented to the Federal Grand Jury sitting in Chicago, and indictments were returned against them October 23, 1942, charging MADAM GORDON with sedition, and this subject, together with the other three individuals, with conspiring to commit sedition. They were arraigned on October 28, 1942, before Federal Judge WILLIAM HOLLY and all subjects pleaded not guilty. Trial has been set for November 9, 1942.

At the time of the apprehension of MADAM GORDON considerable records and correspondence were secured from her home, a part of which was a file containing typewritten copies of letters which had been directed to various persons from 1932 to the present time by MADAM GORDON as president-general of subject organization. A review of this correspondence reveals a copy of an outgoing letter dated December 13, 1941, directed to COLONEL E. S. COX, 924 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia. A photostatic copy of this letter is being transmitted to the Bureau and one to the Richmond Field Office.

The United States Attorney has advised that the original of this letter should be secured from COX so that it can be introduced as evidence.

It is requested, therefore, that ERNEST SEVIER COX be interviewed in an effort to secure the original of this letter. A signed statement should be secured from him reflecting the receipt of this letter. In the event the original letter has been destroyed COX should be thoroughly questioned as to whether he can definitely state that he received the original letter by exhibiting to him the photostatic copy which is enclosed.



52 NOV 4 1942

COPY IN 811 E  
COPIES DESTROYED 8344

Director

October 29, 1942.

RE: THE PEACE MOVEMENT  
OF ETHIOPIA

ERNEST SEVIER COX has been a supporter of MADAM GORDON for a number of years and considerable correspondence relating to this individual was found in MADAM GORDON'S files. This correspondence reflects that he is in sympathy with the alleged objectives of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia and that he has represented her before various governmental boards, including the legislature of the state of Virginia. He should be thoroughly interviewed for all information in his possession relating to this organization.

In view of the early date of this trial it is requested that the statement and exhibits, properly identified, together with the name of the Agent who can introduce the same in evidence, be furnished to this office so that it reaches Chicago no later than November 5, 1942.

Very truly yours,

  
A. H. JOHNSON  
Special Agent in Charge

Enc.  
cc - Richmond

AMSD

RWA:MAH  
100-8932

December 13, 1941

Colonel E.S. Cox  
924 E. Main St.  
Richmond, Virginia

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-2-86 BY SPY-GIA/AM

Dear Col. Cox:

We are acknowledging the receipt of your letter of November 25. The contents were carefully noted.

Yes we are aware of the fact that our people as a whole have no knowledge of themselves of their country. This is due to the well organized plan of the slave-holders. Any student going through schools and colleges should be taught of his race, his country, and his ancestors. This was withheld from our group.

I so often meet educated men of my race who believe that Africa is a land of monkeys and snakes and that it is impossible for a human being to survive there. This is due to the teachings of the missionaries and slave bosses. They have really ruined our people.

I agree with you that when this war is over we will have more support than we have now, black and white as well.

There is one thing that I cannot help appreciating, and that is, those who are responsible for our being in this country are well-informed of our plans.

Our race as a whole should not be asked if they are willing to return to their own country. The plans worked out by a representative number should be endorsed by our government and its official staff, and the people sent back to their country without their consent just as they were brought here, because there are only a few of us who know what is best for our race.

Col. Cox

-2-

Dec. 13, 1941

Those who propose to be our leaders are the ones who are most ignorant of what is best for the race as a whole. They are so ignorant, they think that the United States government is their nation.

After spending more than 4 centuries here as slaves, at this present time the majority of us are still wards of the government. I am so ashamed of my people I don't know what to do, yet I know it is not their fault. It is the teaching of the slave bosses. They have lost their culture, their language, their religion and God, so they are a lost tribe of Israel.

I do hope a committee of us will be privileged to sit at the round-table conference of nations to plead for our peoples best interests, when that time comes. This conference will be held as soon as the war is over, and unless there is a nationalist committee in this conference who is interested in the welfare of our people as a whole, it is possible that someone will accept slavery for us again, rather than his own government in Africa just as they did when Mr. Lincoln called them to Washington after the Civil War. We are depending on you, as we have in the past, to make it possible for our appearance in this conference through our Senator Filbo. I hope you will write us again soon.

This war is upon us and going with lightning speed. It may be over sooner than we expect.

Sincerely yours,

M.M.L. Gordon

NLO/mo



**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

October 29, 1942

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA,  
also known as ETHIOPIAN PEACE  
MOVEMENT; MITTIE MAUDE LENA  
GORDON, WAS, et al  
INTERNAL SECURITY - J  
SEDITION

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL dated September 30, 1942, and the teletype to the Bureau from this office dated October 28, 1942, in the above captioned case.

The leaders of the above named subject organization, including Madam GORDON, WILLIAM GORDON, DAVID LOGAN and SEON JONES were apprehended by Agents of this office on September 20, 1942 on complaints filed charging these persons with having made seditious statements.

Subsequently this matter was presented to the Federal Grand Jury sitting in Chicago and indictments were returned against them on October 23, 1942 charging Madam GORDON with sedition and this subject, together with the other three individuals, with conspiring to commit sedition. They were arraigned on October 28, 1942 before Federal Judge WILLIAM HOLLY and all subjects pleaded not guilty. Trial has been set for November 9, 1942.

At the time of the apprehension of Madam GORDON considerable records and correspondence were secured at her home, a part of which was a file containing typewritten copies of letters which had been directed to various persons from 1932 to date by Madam GORDON, as President General of subject organization. A review of this correspondence reveals that a letter dated May 8, 1941 was directed to President ROOSEVELT by Madam GORDON. Two photostatic copies of this letter are being transmitted to the Bureau herewith. The United States Attorney has advised that the original of this letter should be secured so that it can be introduced as evidence in the forthcoming trial. The Bureau is therefore requested to secure the original of this letter and in view of the early trial date, it is requested that as soon as possible the original letter, together with the name of the person or persons who can introduce the same in evidence, be furnished this office, not later than November 5, 1942.

ENCLOSURE 14  
COPY IN FILE  
COPIES DESTROYED

RECORDED

INDEXED

Director

October 29, 1942


There is also being transmitted herewith a photostatic copy of a letter to Senator THEODORE G. BILBO, Washington, D. C., dated January 27, 1942, and a photostatic copy of a letter to former United States Senator JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS dated May 16, 1934. One copy of each of these photostatic letters is being designated herewith for the Washington Field Office.

It is requested that the Washington Field Office endeavor to secure the originals of these letters and in this connection the United States Attorney has suggested that a statement taken from the person actually furnishing the same reflecting its removal from the files will be a sufficient identification.

For the information of the Washington Field Office, it is known that Senator LEWIS has been dead for sometime and the United States Attorney has indicated that his files are now in the custody of the United States Senator C. WAYLAND BROOKS.

For the further information of the Washington Field Office, Senator THEODORE BILBO has been in constant communication with Madam GORDON and the Peace Movement of Ethiopia in connection with a bill which he has presented to Congress calling for the repatriation of negroes to Africa. It is entirely possible that he will have in his possession other correspondence received from Madam GORDON since December 7, 1941, reflecting her attitude towards the Selective Service Act and the war effort. The Washington Field Office is requested therefore to submit the originals of these two letters, together with the names of the persons who can introduce them in evidence, to the Chicago Office not later than November 5, 1942.

Very truly yours,

  
A. H. JOHNSON  
Special Agent in Charge

RWA:DB  
100-8932  
Enc.

CC Washington (Enc.)





Samuel Taylor 74 State Street, Boston, C.C. 1840—1870 5.

was also told nothing at all from the 1870s onwards  
given by the doctor.

He says the war was with a 1870s 1870s  
was actually 1870s 1870s 1870s 1870s 1870s 1870s  
the 1870s 1870s 1870s 1870s 1870s 1870s  
1870s 1870s 1870s 1870s 1870s 1870s

1870s 1870s 1870s 1870s 1870s 1870s  
1870s 1870s 1870s 1870s 1870s 1870s

1870s 1870s

1870s 1870s 1870s 1870s 1870s 1870s

1870s

Chicago, Illinois  
May 2, 1961

President Dwight D. Eisenhower  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

According to the news columns that are being  
sent me, they indicate that a serious work by a coalition of  
the American and the Soviet side is a thing that is being  
developed by the United States. This is a very serious and  
important thing that has been discussed in the past.

According to the news columns that are being  
sent me, they indicate that the United States and the Soviet  
side are working together to develop a new kind of  
relationship. This is a very serious and important thing  
that has been discussed in the past. The United States  
and the Soviet side are working together to develop a new  
kind of relationship. This is a very serious and important  
thing that has been discussed in the past.

1. The United States and the Soviet side are working  
together to develop a new kind of relationship. This is a  
very serious and important thing that has been discussed  
in the past. The United States and the Soviet side are  
working together to develop a new kind of relationship. This  
is a very serious and important thing that has been  
discussed in the past.

2. The United States and the Soviet side are working  
together to develop a new kind of relationship. This is a  
very serious and important thing that has been discussed  
in the past. The United States and the Soviet side are  
working together to develop a new kind of relationship. This  
is a very serious and important thing that has been  
discussed in the past.

3. The United States and the Soviet side are working  
together to develop a new kind of relationship. This is a  
very serious and important thing that has been discussed  
in the past. The United States and the Soviet side are  
working together to develop a new kind of relationship. This  
is a very serious and important thing that has been  
discussed in the past.

4. The United States and the Soviet side are working  
together to develop a new kind of relationship. This is a  
very serious and important thing that has been discussed  
in the past. The United States and the Soviet side are  
working together to develop a new kind of relationship. This  
is a very serious and important thing that has been  
discussed in the past.

5. The United States and the Soviet side are working  
together to develop a new kind of relationship. This is a  
very serious and important thing that has been discussed  
in the past. The United States and the Soviet side are  
working together to develop a new kind of relationship. This  
is a very serious and important thing that has been  
discussed in the past.

can would not be able to pay and reduced to nothing.  
They have some money, but not enough to pay for  
the food on which they are dependent for all their support.  
The United States has not allowed to pay money for  
the food on which they are dependent for all their support.  
The United States has not allowed to pay money for  
the food on which they are dependent for all their support.

The United States has not allowed to pay money for  
the food on which they are dependent for all their support.  
The United States has not allowed to pay money for  
the food on which they are dependent for all their support.  
The United States has not allowed to pay money for  
the food on which they are dependent for all their support.  
The United States has not allowed to pay money for  
the food on which they are dependent for all their support.

The United States has not allowed to pay money for  
the food on which they are dependent for all their support.  
The United States has not allowed to pay money for  
the food on which they are dependent for all their support.  
The United States has not allowed to pay money for  
the food on which they are dependent for all their support.  
The United States has not allowed to pay money for  
the food on which they are dependent for all their support.

The United States has not allowed to pay money for  
the food on which they are dependent for all their support.  
The United States has not allowed to pay money for  
the food on which they are dependent for all their support.  
The United States has not allowed to pay money for  
the food on which they are dependent for all their support.  
The United States has not allowed to pay money for  
the food on which they are dependent for all their support.

The United States has not allowed to pay money for  
the food on which they are dependent for all their support.  
The United States has not allowed to pay money for  
the food on which they are dependent for all their support.  
The United States has not allowed to pay money for  
the food on which they are dependent for all their support.  
The United States has not allowed to pay money for  
the food on which they are dependent for all their support.

Respectfully,  
[Signature]

[Signature]

10/80

FGT:LVO  
11/4/42  
100-124410 -24

RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL  
WENDELL BEROE

RE: PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA,  
also known as ETHIOPIAN PEACE  
MOVEMENT; MITTIE MAUDE LENA  
GORDON, WAS, et al  
INTERNAL SECURITY - J  
SEDITION

The United States Attorney at Chicago, Illinois, has requested that the original of a letter dated May 8, 1941, to President Roosevelt by Madam Gordon be secured so that it may be introduced as evidence at the forthcoming trial of Mittie Maude Lena Gordon, together with the name of the person or persons who can introduce it in evidence not later than November 5, 1942.

This matter is being referred to you for instructions as the letter was directed to the President. No further action will be taken by this Bureau with respect thereto unless advised by the Department. The Bureau files do not reflect that this letter was referred to the Bureau by the Office of the President.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 8/6/29 BY SP4 BSA/SM

RECEIVED-ROOM 5649  
F B I  
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
NOV 5 11 59 AM '42



FGT:LVO  
100-124410

November 4, 1942

RECORDED

100-124410-24

SAC-Chicago

RE: PEACE MOVEMENT TO ETHIOPIA,  
aka ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT;  
MITTIE MAUDE LENA GORDON, WAS et al  
INTERNAL SECURITY - J  
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of October 29, 1942, requesting that the Bureau obtain the original of a letter addressed to President Roosevelt by Madam Gordon on May 8, 1941, so that it may be introduced as evidence in the forthcoming trial.

In view of the fact that this letter was addressed to the President the matter has been referred to the Department and no effort will be made to secure this letter except upon the specific instructions of the Department.

Yours truly,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED 10  
NOV 5 1942 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

37  
232  
6 NOV 12 1942  
33

RECEIVED-ROOM 56  
NOV 5 11 59 AM '42  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 8/6/22 BY SP4-SSA/ST

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice

Chicago, Illinois.

102956

October 29, 1942.

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/JM  
#360006

RE: THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF ETHIOPIA, AKA  
ETHIOPIAN PEACE MOVEMENT;  
MITTIE MAUD LENA GORDON, WA, ET AL  
INTERNAL SECURITY - J  
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent RICHARD W. AXTELL made at Chicago, Illinois, September 16, 1942, a copy of which report was furnished to the Little Rock Office. The leaders of the above named subject organization, including MADAM GORDON, WILLIAM GORDON, DAVID LOGAN, and SEON JONES, were apprehended by Agents of this office on September 20, 1942, on complaints charging these persons with having made seditious statements.

Subsequently this matter was presented to the Federal Grand Jury sitting in Chicago, and indictments were returned against them on October 23, 1942, charging MADAM GORDON with sedition, and this subject, together with the other three individuals, with conspiring to commit sedition. They were arraigned on October 28, 1942, before Federal Judge WILLIAM HOLLY, and all subjects pleaded not guilty. The trial has been set for November 9, 1942.

At the time of the apprehension of MADAM GORDON considerable records and correspondence were secured from her home, a part of which was a file containing typewritten copies of letters which had been directed to various persons from 1932 to the present date by MADAM GORDON as president-general of subject organization. A review of this correspondence reveals that copies of outgoing letters were directed to MR. TOMMIE THOMAS as is being set forth:

November 4, 1939

Mr. Tommie Thomas  
Route--1 Box 218  
Gould, Arkansas

March 13, 1941

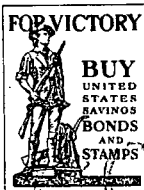
Mr. Tommy Thomas  
Star City Route  
Crigler, Ark.

July 9, 1941

Mr. Tommie Thomas  
Crigler, Ark.

December 13, 1941

Mr. Tommie Thomas  
Crigler, Arkansas



COPY 1 NOV 4 1942

EX - 21

102957

Director

October 29, 1942.

RE: THE PEACE MOVEMENT OF  
ETHIOPIA

July 29, 1942

Mr. Tommie Thomas  
Grady, Ark.

August 28, 1942

Mr. Tommie Thomas  
Grady, Arkansas

Photostatic copies of these letters are being transmitted herewith to the Bureau and to the Little Rock Field Office.

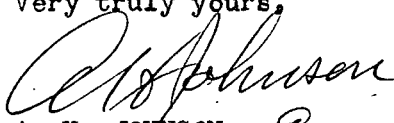
The United States Attorney has advised that the originals of these letters should be secured so that they can be introduced as evidence in the forthcoming trial.

It is requested, therefore, that TOMMIE THOMAS be interviewed in an effort to secure the original letters, and a signed statement should be obtained from him reflecting the receipt of same. In the event the original letters have been destroyed he should be thoroughly questioned as to whether he can state that he received the original letters by exhibiting to him the photostatic copies which are being enclosed.

He should also be thoroughly interviewed concerning the membership of the local chapter of the Peace Movement of Ethiopia, control exercised over the local chapter by MADAM GORDON, or any of its executive officers as above listed, and the funds sent by any of the locals to MADAM GORDON. He should also be thoroughly interviewed concerning any advice received by him from any of the officers of subject organization with respect to his Selective Service status or any instructions issued by MADAM GORDON to any of the members of the local organization in regard to their compliance with the Selective Service.

In view of the early date of this trial, it is requested that the statements and exhibits, properly identified, together with the name of the Agent who can introduce the same as evidence, be furnished to this office so that it reaches Chicago no later than November 5, 1942.

Very truly yours,

  
A. H. JOHNSON  
Special Agent in Charge

Enc.

cc - Little Rock (Enc.)

AMSD  
RWA:MAH  
100-8932

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK  
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

RE: NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU, 1/11/68

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated and captioned as above. The LHM was prepared by the New York Office on 1/11/68. It contains information regarding the activities of [Illegible] and [Illegible] in the New York area. The LHM also contains information regarding the activities of [Illegible] in the New York area. The LHM was prepared by the New York Office on 1/11/68.

The LHM contains information regarding the activities of [Illegible] and [Illegible] in the New York area. The LHM also contains information regarding the activities of [Illegible] in the New York area. The LHM was prepared by the New York Office on 1/11/68.

The LHM contains information regarding the activities of [Illegible] and [Illegible] in the New York area. The LHM also contains information regarding the activities of [Illegible] in the New York area. The LHM was prepared by the New York Office on 1/11/68.

Very truly yours,  
[Illegible Signature]

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535





Chicago, Illinois

July 9, 1941

Mr. Tommie Thomas  
Crigler, Ark.

My Dear Mr. Thomas:-

7-296

SP4-B34/37

Your letter of July 5th is before us and we highly appreciate the interest shown in your letter to further the cause for the redemption of our race.

Concerning your moving to some other section we will be compelled to leave that entirely up to you because we have no funds to finance your trip and we appreciate the work that you are doing in Arkansas. We know how hard it is to work with our people anywhere. The white man spent four centuries instilling heathenism in our people through his education and churches.

Don't expect them to receive a high ideal of self determination immediately but I feel that they will be forced to accept the issue without an understanding in the very near future. The only successful way to organize the American African is by force. They will not come to their senses by merely talking to them. It will come through the same method that the Japanese used on the Chinese. If you have your own money to go to Milwaukee and a way to make a livelihood after you get there it is alright with us for you to do so.

Sincerely yours ,

Mrs. E. M. L. Gordon, Pres.



December 13, 1941

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/DM

Mr. Tommie Thomas  
Craigler, Arkansas

Dear Pres. Thomas:

We are acknowledging the receipt of your letter of December 5, 1941. It is encouraging to note that you are continuing to hold on to this great lifeline. The crucial hour has come.

The time has come to hold faster than ever before to the cause for the redemption of the African people round the world. Soon this dark cloud shall fade away, then we can see our way out.

Don't fight with anybody over our issue now but tell anybody that may ask you that you are standing for the redemption of Africa and the repatriation of Africans from this country.

Your going to Little Rock was a suggestion of your own so if you find it best not to go I cannot think hard of you.

Hold fast to the cause until the sun breaks through the dark clouds.

Sincerely yours,

---

H.M. L. Gordon



4451 S. State, St.  
Chicago, Ill.  
July 29, 1942

Mr. Tommie Thomas  
Grady, Ark.

7-2-96

SP4-659/JM

Dear Mr. Thomas:

We are acknowledging your telegram of July 26, 1942 that came in time for the meeting Sunday night. We highly appreciate you for this beautiful co-operative interest shown in this telegram and the sacrifice that you made to send it. Truly you are a sincere man to travel 23 miles to represent your state.

We also have your letter of July 27 inquiring about the telegram. Our convention was a great success. You will find enclosed a copy of the telegram that we sent to President Roosevelt, Senator Bilbo and Col. Cox of Virginia, for your information. As soon as we receive a reply, we will be glad to bring the information to you.

We ask you to be of good cheer. Everything is working out fine and in our favor all over the world. In the very near future it will be publicly known that the black man will free. The East is moving west very fast. This country is completely shut off from Asia and Europe. You can judge from that that the time is not long and shows that our suffering now will not last much longer.

We highly appreciate your interest in getting us a telegram in our convention. We had six telegrams from the southern states that represented our membership which had a tremendous influence in our convention. Keep up the good work.

Sincerely yours,

W.M.L. Gordon

MLG/mo



4451 S. State Street  
Chicago, Illinois  
August 28, 1942

Mr. Tommie Thomas  
Grady, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Thomas:

We are in receipt of your letter of August 9, 1942. About the telegram, we had a reply from Sen. Bilbo and Col. Cox. They both spoke very favorably of it, and assures that a conference will be held on the matter and it will be discussed at length among the Representatives in Washington in the very near future.

It seems, however, that our race issue here and the India situation is somewhat connected, and the complete freedom of India will bring complete freedom to the American Black people, because the same men are holding them both in slavery. Roosevelt and Churchill are working hand and glove in the issue.

We thank you very much for the new members included in your letter, and ask that you please continue to collect them.

Every thing is going well here. So be of good courage and fight on.

Sincerely yours,

MMLG:KHT

Mrs. M. M. L. Gordon, Pres.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-2-96 BY SP4-BJA/BM